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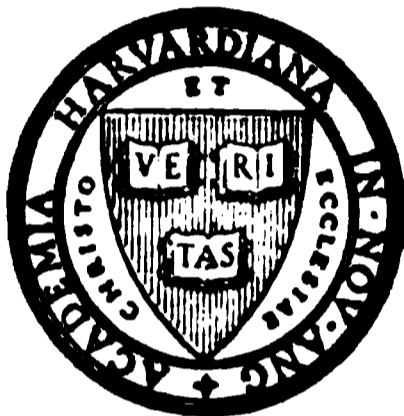
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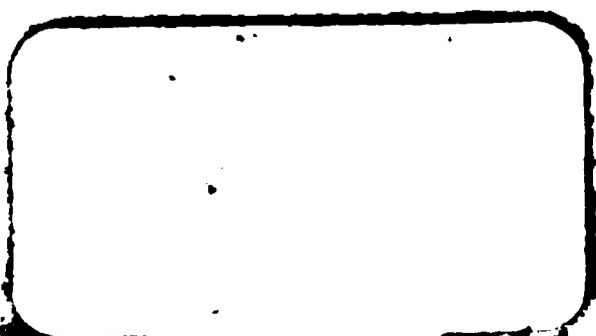
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THE
GREEK READER,

BY
FREDERIC JACOBS,

PROFESSOR OF THE GYMNASIUM AT GOTHA, AND EDITOR OF THE
ANTHOLOGIA.

The Third American, from the Ninth German Edition.

WITH
IMPROVEMENTS, ADDITIONAL NOTES, AND CORRECTIONS,

BY
DAVID PATTERSON, A.M.

Late Rector of the Grammar School of Kirkwall, and Teacher of Languages in
New-York.

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"The Greek Reader, by Frederic Jacobs, Professor of the Gymnasium at Gotha, and editor of the Anthologia. The third American, from the Ninth German Edition. With improvements, additional notes and corrections, by David Patterson, A. M. late Rector of the Grammar School of Kirkwall, and Teacher of Languages in New-York."

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FREDERICK I. BETTS,
Clerk of the Southern District of New-York.

PREFACE.

The present work has been compiled from the "Elementarbuch der griechischen Sprache für Anfänger und Geübtere von Friedrich Jacobs," which has superseded every other work of the kind in Germany. The Elementarbuch is published in four volumes, 12mo. with extensive marginal notes and a lexicon of the words contained in the work. The first of these four volumes consists of the miscellaneous matter which is inserted in this work from the beginning to the historical and biographical selections. The second volume of the Elementarbuch, which is entitled "Attica," contains portions of Plutarch's Lives, Xenophon's History, Thucydides, the Orators and Herodotus. The third volume is named "Socrates," and is composed of selections from the Greek philosophers,—Xenophon, Plato, Stobæus's extracts, and Plutarch. The fourth volume is devoted to poetical extracts, embracing specimens of the gnomic, epic, pastoral and lyric poetry of the Greeks.

It will be perceived, that the whole of the Elementarbuch would be too extensive a course for the present condition of our classical schools. Too narrow limits, however, ought not to be assigned to the studies of the youth whose annual exhibitions are ever reminding us how rapidly they are advancing in the career of classical literature. Under these impressions the whole of the first volume of the Elementarbuch, Plutarch's Lives from the second volume, and some of the extracts from Homer from the fourth volume, have been selected to compose the present work. The compilation is such as not only to afford the learner a series of progressive lessons, but also to improve his taste, correct his judgment, and above all, to inspire him with a relish for the history of the most distinguished and most cultivated people of that age.

The first part of the present work is arranged according to the order of the inflections in the Grammar, and is designed immediately to exercise the learner on the principles and rules, which are therein taught him. In this the exemplifying word is printed in a conspicuous manner to attract his notice. This part is succeeded by a few choice fables and apophthegms, which are selected to suit the acquirements of the learner and to interest his attention. Farther to promote these purposes, and also to make him acquainted with new terms, the selections in natural history have been compiled. As the mythology of the Greeks is so much interwoven with

their history, it has been deemed expedient to introduce a few pages on that subject. These are properly followed by some of Lucian's mythological dialogues, which admirably ridicule the superstitious notions of the Greeks. The geographical and biographical sections are next introduced,—the former, if perused with good maps, will communicate to the reader much useful information, the latter will serve as an introduction to Grecian history, and both of them will advance him in his knowledge of the language. The work is closed with a few extracts from Homer, which are sufficient to inspire the reader with a desire to peruse the whole of that divine poet.

The text has been collated with the most approved editions, and has been corrected where faulty. All the important notes of the *Elementarbuch* have been translated, but those which were considered to be obvious to the learner have been omitted to give place to more useful matter. Another important change has been introduced into this work. Many of the notes in the *Elementarbuch* are merely references to the principles and rules in Buttman's *Greek Grammar*,—a book used in few or none of the schools and colleges in this country. In the present work these references have been thoroughly discussed and illustrated. Every opportunity has also been embraced to explain the government of the moods and tenses, and thence to fix their genuine signification. The adverbs and conjunctions which have long been obstacles in the course of the learner, and which have been so little understood in their power and import, have, in this work, been traced to their source, and thence an attempt has been made to fix their radical meanings, and their power. In the lexicon which closes the work, the inflections of the nouns and regular verbs have, in general, been omitted. However where any anomaly exists in verbs, either with respect to their significations or their forms, such irregularity has been invariably discussed at length. Where the radical meaning of a word was omitted in the German edition, such an omission has been always supplied in the present work.

Due attention has also been bestowed on the correction of the press, and the editor hopes that few typographical errors will be found in the work.

The *Greek Reader* thus prepared, the editor commits to the judgment of the admirers of Grecian literature, and hopes that his attempts to facilitate the acquisition of the Greek language, will be successful, and merit a share of public patronage.

New-York, September 7th, 1827.

I. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ μέθη μικρὰ μανία ἐστίν.¹—Πολλάκις βραχεῖα² ἢ δὸν ἢ μακρὰν τίπτει³ λύπην.—Φίλει⁴ παιδείαν, σωφροσύνην, φρόνησιν, ἀλήθειαν, οἰκονομίαν, τέχνην, εὐσέβειαν.—Βίων ἔλεγε⁵ τὴν φιλαργυρίαν εἶναι⁶ μητρόπολιν⁷ πάσης κακίας.—Οὐ πενία λύπην ἐργάζεται,⁸ ἀλλ'¹⁰ ἐπιθυμία.—Ὡς συμπόσιον χωρὶς ὁμιλίας, οὕτως πλοῦτος χωρὶς ἀρετῆς οὐδέν¹¹ ἡδονῆς ἔχει.¹²

1. *ie, iemi*.—2. *breves, eia, u*.—3. *tingit*.—4. *love, imperative, philo*.—5. *lego*.—6. *eimi, the accusative with the infinitive*.—7. *metropolis, accus. μητρόπολις*.—8. *pain, pain, pain*.—9. *irritates*.—10. *aliquid*.—11. *nothing, nothing, nothing*.—12. *has*.

2. Αἱ κτήσεις¹ τῆς ἀρετῆς μόνα βέβαια εἰσιν.²—Ἡ παιδεία ἐν μέν ταῖς εὐτυχίαις κόσμος ἐστίν,³ ἐν δὲ ταῖς ἀτυχίαις καταφυγή.—Πασῶν⁴ τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμὼν ἐστίν⁵ ἡ εὐσέβεια.—Προσέκει⁶ τοῖς ἀθληταῖς τὸ σῶμα ἀεὶ γυμνάζειν.—Κλεινότατον⁷ ἦν⁸ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἀγᾶλμα Διὸς,⁹ Φειδίου ἔργον.—Μετὰ τὸν Αἰνείου θάνατον, Ἀσκάnios τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν.⁹—Ὁ Λῆνος παῖς ἦν¹⁰ Ἑρμοῦ καὶ Μούσης Οὐρανίας.—Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο¹⁰ ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ, ἡ Ἰταλικὴ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου.

1. Ἄε κτήσεις. n. plur. ἡ κτήσις.—2. ἀρε, ἱμί.—3. εἰμι.—4. πᾶς, πᾶσα πᾶν.—5. προσέκει, it is incumbent upon.—6. very famous, κλεινός, ἡ, ὅν; κλεινοτάτος, superlat.—7. was, imperf. ἱμί.—8. Ζεύς, Διός.—9. παραλαμβάνω.—10. ἄρχω.

3. Νουμᾶς Πίστεις καὶ Τέρμωνος¹ ἱερὸν ἰδρύσατο.²
—Ἡ νέα Καρχηδών³ κτίσμα ἐστὶν Ἀσδρούβας,
τοῦ δεξαμένου⁴ Βάρξαν, τὸν Ἀννίβας πατέρα.⁵—
Τὸ τάλαντον τὸ Βαβυλώνιον⁶ δύο καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα μνᾶς
Ἀττικὰς δύναται.⁷—Ἐπὶ κορυφῇ τῆς ἄκρας
Σουνίου⁸ ναός ἐστὶν Ἀθηναῖς Σουνιάδος.⁹

1. Πίστις, *Fides*.—Τέρμων. *Terminus*, names of Roman divinities.—2. erected, ἰδρύω.—3. *New Carthage*, a town in Spain, on the coast of the Mediterranean. It now bears the name of Carthagena.—4. who succeeded, δέχομαι.—5. πατήρ.—6. the same as τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον. The article is frequently repeated to point out more precisely the relation between the two nouns, and in these instances the participle of εἰμι, or γίνομαι is understood.—7. is worth, δύναται.—8. of *Sunium*, a promontory of Attica.—9. Σουνιάς.

II. SECOND DECLENSION.

1. Ὁ θυμὸς ἀλόγιστος.¹—Ὁ πλοῦτος
θυητός,² ἡ δόξα ἀθάνατος.—Ὁ λόγος τῆς
ψυχῆς εἰδωλόν ἐστιν.—Δεῖλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος καὶ
φιλόψυχον κακόν.³—Ὁ Πήγασος ἵππος
ἦν⁴ πτηνός.—Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δωρόν⁵ ἐστὶ τοῦ
Νείλου.—Μὴ κατόκνει⁶ μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι⁷
πρὸς τοὺς διδάσκειν⁸ τι χρήσιμον ἐπαγγελλομένους.⁹—
Οἱ Ἡρακλέους ἱγonoι κατῆλθον⁸ εἰς τὴν Πελο-
πόννησον.

... understood.—2. was, imperf. ἱμί.—3. δαρόν. The Delta, according to ancient tradition, has been formed totally by the mud and sand which are washed down from the upper parts of Egypt by the Nile. *vid. art. Mediterraneum Mare*, Lempriere's Classical Dict. Anthon's edit. 1827.—4. neglect not, imperat. pres. κατοκνέω.—5. πορεύομαι.—6. διδάσκειν.—7. πρὸς τοὺς ἐπαγγελλομένους to those who promise; particip. pres. ἐπαγγέλλομαι.—8. κατέλθομαι.

2. Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς εἶναι¹ λέγουσιν.²—Ὁ Ἄρης μισεῖ³ τοὺς πακοὺς.—Οἱ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γεράνοις πολεμοῦσιν.⁴

1. inf. pres. εἶμι—the construction is οἱ Αἰγ. λέγ. τὸν ἥλ. καὶ τὴν σελ. εἶναι θεοὺς, (accus. with the infin.)—2. λέγω.—3. μισέω.—4. πολεμῶ.

3. Λύκω καὶ Ἰππῶ συννόμῳ ἐστὼν¹ λέαινα δὲ καὶ λέων οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν² ἴασιν.³—Ἡ ὄργη καὶ ἡ ἀσυνεσία, δύω μεγίστῳ⁴ πάλῳ, πολλοὺς⁵ ἀπώλεσαν.⁶—Ὁ Ζεῦξις ἐποίησεν⁷ Ἰπποκένταυρον, ἀνατρέφουσιν⁸ παιδίῳ Ἰπποκενταύρῳ διδύμῳ, κομιδῇ νηπίῳ.

1. are, 3. dual pres. εἶμι.—2. τὴν αὐτὴν, οὐδὲν sc. the same way—together—go.—3. pl. pres. εἶμι.—4. superl. of μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα.—5. πολὺς, πολλή, πολύ.—6. ἀπώλλυμι.—7. ποίω.—8. particip. pres. ἀνατρέφω.

4. Οἱ τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Ἀθῶ ἰνοικοῦντες¹ μακροβιώτατοι εἶναι λέγονται.²—Πολλάκις ἀνθρώπων ὄργη νόον ἐξεκάλυψε³ κρυπτόμενον.⁴—Κάτοπτρον εἶδους⁵ χαλκός ἐστ',⁶ οἶνος δὲ νοῦ.—Ἀνδρὸς οἶνος εἰδειξε⁸ νόον.

1. οἱ ἰνοικ., those who inhabit; ἰνοικῶ.—2. λέγω.—3. ἐκκαλύπτω.—4. κρύπτω. ὄργη πολλ. ἐξεκάλ.—νόον κρυπτ. ἀνθρ.—5. εἶδος, εἶδους.—6. ἐστί. The mirrors of the ancients were made of metal.—The construction is χαλκός ἐστι κάτοπτρον εἶδους.—7. ἀνός.—8. εἰδειναι; εἰδειξε usually reveals, as the Aorist implies.

5. Ἐν Ἐρυκί¹ τῆς Σικελίας,² Ἀφροδίτης νεώς ἐστὶν ἅγιος, ἐν ᾧ³ πολὺ⁴ πλῆθος περισσεῶν τρέφεται.⁵—Πτολεμαῖος ὁ φιλοπάτωρ, κατεσκεύασεν⁶ Ὀμήρῳ νεών.—Αἰροῦνται⁷ οἱ λαγὼ ὑπὸ ἀλωπέκων,⁸ τότε⁹ μὲν δρόμῳ, τότε δὲ τέχνῃ.—Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ, τῇ Ἡρᾷ πλείστους¹⁰ ταῶς ἔτρεφον.¹¹ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταῶς ἦν.¹²

II. Second Declension.

1. Ἔρως.—2. πολὺ, understood, 3. ὅς, ἡ, ὅ.—4. πολὺ πλῆθος, a great many.—πολύς, πολλά, πολύ.—5. τρέφω.—6. κατασκευάζω.—7. αἰτέω.—8. ἀλάπηξ.—9. τρεῖς μὲν—τοτε δέ, sometimes—sometimes.—The adverbs μὲν and δέ are sometimes employed to mark a distinction or opposition between certain things by way of Antithesis, and in this sense may be translated by *some* and *others*; the *one* and the *other*, or partly repeated with each member of the sentence, or *on the one hand* and *on the other*. When there is an enumeration of several particulars, μὲν is always joined with the first and δέ with all the succeeding, (denoting *connection* or *addition*, as derived from δέω), except the last, which is sometimes connected by the conjunction καί.—10. πλεῖστος, superl. πλεῖστος, η, ον, from πολὺς.—11. τρέφω.—12. ἐμὶ.

III. THIRD DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτηρ ἐστίν.—Ὁ δειλὸς τῆς πατρίδος¹ προδότης ἐστίν.—Ἄδωνις ἔτι παῖς ὤν,² Ἀρτέμιδος χόλῳ ἐν Θήραις ὑπὸ σὺός³ ἐπλήγη⁴—Πρόκνη ἐγένετο⁵ ἀηδών, Φιλομήλα χελιδών, Τηρεὺς ἐγένετο⁵ ἔποψ.—Ὁ ἐλέφανς τὸν δρᾶκοντα ὀρῶδει.⁶—Γλαῦκος, ἔτι νήπιός ὑπάρχων,⁷ μῦν⁸ διώκων,⁹ εἰς μέλιτος πίθον ἔπεσεν.¹⁰

1. ἡ πατρίς.—2. particip, pres. ἐμὶ, being yet a boy.—3. σου.—4. Was wounded, πλῆττε.—5. γίγνομαι.—6. ὀρῶδει.—7. being, ὑπάρχω.—8. μῦς.—9. διώκω.—10. πίπτω.

2. Διεισπάσαντο¹ τὸν Πενθέα αἱ Μαινάδες, καὶ αἱ Θρᾷτται τὸν Ὀρφέα, καὶ τὸν Ἀκτίονα αἱ κύνεις.²—Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες³ θεῶν εἰκόνες εἰσὶν.—Τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὥκησαν⁴ πρῶτοι Ἀὔσωνες αὐτόχθονες.—Ἀπαντες⁵ οἱ λέοντες εἰσιν ἄλκιμοι.

1. διεισπᾶω.—2. κύων.—3. ἀνὴρ.—4. ὀικίζω.—5. ἅπας, ἅπασα, ὅπαν.

3. Σταγόνες ὕδατος¹ πέτρας κοιλαίνουσιν.²—Ὁ ὄρτυξ ἡδύφωνος καὶ μαχητικός³—Οἱ Φοῖνικες τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ ὄρτυγας ἔθυσον⁴—Οἱ

πέρδιξες ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ εὐφῶνοι, οἱ δὲ ἐν Βοιω-
τια ἰσχυρόφωνοι ἦσαν.⁵—Ἡ παροιμία λέγει,⁶ παλίμ-
παιδας τοὺς γέροντας γίνεσθαι.⁷—Πα-
λαιὸς μῦθος λέγει,⁶ τοὺς Μυρμιδόνας ἐκ
μυρμηκῶν ἀνδρας γεγενῆσθαι.⁷

1. ὕδαρ.—2. κοιλάτω.—3. ἔστιν, understood.—4. Συμ.—5. were, imperf.
ἰμι.—6. λέγω.—7. γίνομαι, accus. with the infin.

4. Οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων¹ οὐ ταῖς ἡμέ-
ραις,² ἀλλὰ ταῖς νύξιν ἀριθμοῦσιν.³—Περὶ ἀνδρὸς
ἔρωτηθείς,⁴ τί μέγιστον⁵ ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ, εἶπε, φρένες⁶
ἀγαθαὶ ἐν σώματι ἀνθρώπου.—Γνώμη κρείστων⁷ ἐσ-
τὶν ἢ ῥώμη χειρῶν.⁸—Εὐωδία καὶ μῦρον γυψὶν
αἰτία⁹ θανάτου.—Γυναιξὶ¹⁰ κόσμον ἢ σιγὴ φέρει.¹¹
—Χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ λέγειν πρὸς γαστέρας, ὧτα¹² οὐκ
ἔχουσιν.¹³

1. The Nomades of the Libyans instead of the Libyan Nomades.—2. by
the days.—3. ἀριθμῶ.—4. ἐρωτάω.—5. superl. of μέγας.—6. φρέν.—7. De-
rived from κρείω to rule,—comparat. of ἀγαθός.—8. χύς.—9. ἔστι understood.
—10. γυνή.—11. φέρω.—12. ὦς.—13. ἔχω.

5. Ἡφαίστος τῷ πόδε¹ χυλὸς ἦν.²—Ἡ Μήδεια
γράφεται³ τῷ πατρὶ δεινὸν ὑποβλέπουσα.⁴ ἔχει⁵ δὲ
ξίφος ἐν χειρὶ, τῷ δὲ ἀθλίῳ καθῆστον⁶ γελῶν-
τα,⁷ μηδὲν⁸ τῶν μελλόντων εἰδότες,⁹ καὶ ταῦτα¹⁰
ὁρῶντα¹¹ τὸ ξίφος ἐν ταῖς χειροῖς τῆς μητρὸς.

1. In the feet, ποῦς.—2. was, ἰμι.—3. is painted, γράφω.—4. ὑποβλέπω.—
5. ἔχω.—6. κάθημαι.—7. γελῶ.—8. μηδέν, μηδέτις, μηδέν.—9. ἰδώς, parti-
cip. of οἶδα.—10. The accusative plural neuter of the pronoun οὗτος is fre-
quently used in the middle of a sentence to point to some particular reason
or statement; and in this sense may be translated by *that too*. The Latins
have imitated this idiom: thus, "Quamquam te, Marce fili, annum jam au-
dientem Cratiphum, idque Athenis." Cicero de Off.—11. ὁρῶ.

IV. CONTRACTED DECLENSIONS.

1. Ἡ φρόνησις μέγιστόν¹ ἐστὶν ἀγαθόν.—Ἡ φύσις ἀνευ μαθήσεως τυφλόν², ἡ δὲ μάθησις ἀνευ φύσεως ἐλλειπής.³—Πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι.⁴—Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδέν⁴ πρεῖσσον ἢ νόμοι πόλει.—Ἀρίστιππος ἔφη⁵ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν· μέμνησο⁶ ὅτι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως οὐ ἤρξω,⁷ τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.

1. μέγας.—2. χρεῖμά ἐστι, understood. The adjective is often put in the Neuter gender, χρεῖμα commonly, κτῆμα, πρᾶγμα, and ἔργον sometimes, being understood.—3. ἰστί, understood.—4. οὐδὲν after the negative for τι.—5. φημί.—6. μιμνήσκω.—7. ἄρχω.

2. Ἡ ὑδραυλὶς Κτησιδίου ἐστὶν εὕρημα, Ἀλεξανδρέως, πουρέως τὴν τέχνην.¹—Ὁμοιοῦντων² ἀδελφῶν συμβίωσις παντὸς τείχεος ἰσχυροτέρα.—Ἡ θοὺς βάσανός ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις χρόνος.—Περίαν, τὸν Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Τυροῦς υἱὸν ἵππος ἔθρεψεν.³—Ἀπόλλων, ὁ Διὸς καὶ Λητοῦς παῖς, ὅτε τὸν Πύθωνα⁴ κατετόξευσεν,⁵ ἦλθεν⁶ εἰς Δελφοὺς καὶ παρέλαβε⁷ τὸ μαντεῖον τῆς Γῆς.—Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιος ἔσθ⁸, ἐὰν πρῶτον ἄρξῃς⁹ σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.¹⁰

1. By trade.—2. ὁμοιότης.—3. τρέφω.—4. A celebrated serpent, sprung from the mud and stagnated water which remained on the surface of the earth after the deluge of Deucalion. The slaying of Python by Apollo seems to be symbolical of one system of religion, probably that of the Sun, supplanting another and more ancient one. See Anthon's Lempriere.—5. κατατοξίζω.—6. ἔρχομαι.—7. παραλαμβάνω.—8. fut. of εἶμι.—9. ἄρχω.—10. αἰδέομαι.

3. Οἱ ὄφεις τὸν ἰὸν ἐν τοῖς ὁδοῦσιν ἔχουσιν.¹—Ὁ Παρνασσὸς μέγα καὶ σύσκιον ὄρος ἐστίν.—Ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ δύο εἰσὶν² ἐπίσημα ὄρη, τὸ μὲν³ Ἐλικῶν καλούμενον,⁴ ἕτερον δὲ Κιβαιρῶν.—Ὁ Νεῖλος ἔχει⁵

παντοῖα γένη ἰχθύων.—Κέρδῃ πονηρὰ ζημίαν ἀεὶ φέρει.⁶—Λιμὸς μέγιστον ἄλγος ἀνθρώποις ἔφυ.⁷—Ξίφος τιτρώσκει⁸ σῶμα, τὸν δὲ νοῦν λόγος.—Δημήτριος⁹ ὁ Πολιορκήτης βία ἤρει¹⁰ τὰς πόλεις, κατασείων τὰ τεῖχη, Τιμόθεος¹¹ δὲ πείθων.¹²—Ἐγένετο κατὰ τοὺς Τιβερίου χρόνους ἀνὴρ τις Ἀπίκιος, ἀφ' οὗ¹³ πλαπούτων γένη πολλὰ Ἀπίκια ὀνομάζονται.¹⁴—Τίμα¹⁵ τοὺς γόνεις.—Αἰακὸς τὰς κλεῖς ἄδου φυλάττει.¹⁶—Οἱ πολύποδες¹⁷ ἐλλοχῶσι¹⁸ τοὺς ἰχθύς. Ἀνάχαρσις τὴν ἄμπελον εἶπε¹⁹ τρεῖς φέρειν βότρυς· τὸν πρῶτον, ἡδονῆς· τὸν δεύτερον, μέθης· τὸν τρίτον, ἀηδίας.

1. ἴχω.—2. ἰμί.—3. See II. 5. 9.—4. καλίω.—5. ἔχω.—6. φέρω; Plural nouns of the neuter gender are commonly construed with verbs singular.—7. ἐξ, φύω.—8. τιτρώσκω.—9. A son of Antigonus and Stratonice, surnamed Polioctetes, *destroyer of towns*.—10. ἀίρω.—11. Timotheus, an Athenian general, son of Canon.—12. *by persuasion*.—13. *from whom*, ἀπὸ and ὅς, ἡ, ὃν.—14. ὀνομάζω, see note 6.—15. τιμάω.—16. φυλάττω.—17. πολυποῦς.—18. ἐλλοχάω.—19. ἵππον.

V. EXAMPLES IN ALL THE DECLENSIONS.

1. Πόνος εὐκλείας πατήρ.¹—Εὐκλείαν ἔλαβον² οὐκ ἄνευ πολλῶν πόνων.—Ψυχῆς νοσοῦσής³ ἐστὶ φάρμακον λόγος.—Χαλεπόν⁴ τὸ γῆρας ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις βάρος.—Ὀξεανοῦ καὶ Τηθύος παῖς ἦν Ἰναχος, ἀφ' οὗ⁵ ποταμὸς ἐν Ἀργεὶ Ἰναχος καλεῖται.⁶—Οὔτε⁷ τὸν ἄρῶστον, ὠφελεῖ⁸ ἡ χρυσῆ κλίβη, οὔτε τὸν ἀνόητον ἡ ἐπίσημος εὐτυχία.

1. ἐστὶ, understood.—2. λαμβάνω.—3. νοσῶ, the construction is λόγος ἐστὶ φάρμακον. ψυχῆς νοσοῦσας.—4. the construction is τὸ γῆρας ἐστὶ ταῖς ἀνθρώποις βάρος χαλεπὸν.—5. See IV. 3. 13.—6. καλίω.—7. οὔτε—οὔτε, *neither, nor*.—8. ὠφελεῖω.

2. Οἱ τέττιγες σιτοῦνται¹ τῆς δρόσου.—

Δόξα καὶ πλοῦτος ἄνευ συνέσιος οὐκ ασφαλέα κτήματα.²—'Αγαθοκλέους³ ἐπλελοιπότης,⁴ πάντα ἐν Σικελίᾳ μεστὰ ἦν στάσεως καὶ ἀναρχίας.

Ἐκ νεφέλης φέρεται⁵ χιόνος μένος⁶ ἠδὲ χαλάζης,

Βροντῇ δ' ἐκ λαμπρᾶς ἀστεροπῆς φέρεται,⁴

Ἐξ ἀνέμων δὲ θάλασσα ταράσσεται⁶—'Η τῶν βροτῶν φύσις καὶ νόσων ἥττων,² καὶ γήρως, καὶ ἡ μοῖρα ἀπαραιήτητος.¹⁰

1. σιτίωμαι, with the genitive.—2. ἴστιν, understood.—3. Agathocles, a tyrant of Sicily.—4. ἐπλεῖπε.—5. φέρω.—6. the power of the snow, i. e. the abundance. Thus several nouns are used to govern other nouns, and to express a peculiar gravity belonging to them; as, ἐν μέσῳ δὲ Δράκοντος ἦν φόβος. Hesiod. In the middle was the terror of a dragon, i. e. a terrible dragon. Est Hederæ vis. Horace.—7. ταράσσω.

3. "Αργος ὁ πανόπτης ὁ φθαλμοὺς εἶχε¹ ἐν παντὶ τῷ σώματι.—Κλειάνθης ἔφη,² τοὺς ἀπαιδευτούς³ μόνη τῇ μορφῇ τῶν θηρίων διαφέρειν.⁴—'Ανάχαρσις ὀνειδιζόμενος,⁵ ὅτι Σκύθης ἐστίν, εἶπε,⁶ τῷ γεγενη, ἀλλ' οὐ τῷ τρέπω.⁷—'Εξῆν⁸ καὶ τῷ 'Αχιλλεῖ⁹ καὶ βασιλεύειν¹⁰ τῶν Μυρμιδόνων καὶ τῷ Νέστορι ἐν Πύλῳ ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἀρχεῖν,¹¹ καὶ τῷ 'Οδυσσεὶ οἴκοι μένειν,¹² ἢ παρὰ Καλυψοῖ ἐν ἄνθρωπῳ καταρρύτῳ καὶ κατασπίῳ, ἀλήρῳ ὄντι¹³ καὶ ἀθανάτῳ· ἀλλ' οὐχ εἶλετο¹⁴ ἀθάνατος εἶναι,¹⁵ ἀργὸς ὢν, καὶ μηδὲν¹⁶ χρώμενος¹⁷ τῇ ἀρετῇ.—Δεῖ¹⁸ τοὺς νέους κοσμιότητι χρῆσθαι¹⁹ ἐν πορείᾳ καὶ σχήματι καὶ περιβολῇ.—'Ηρακλῆς τῇ χολῇ τῆς Λερναίας ὕδρας τοὺς ὀϊστοὺς ἔβαψεν²⁰—'Ακρίσιος τῇ ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα Δανάην μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Περσέως ἐν

λάρναξι εἰς θάλασσαν ἔρριψεν.²¹ ἡ δὲ λάρ-
ναξ προσηέχθη²² Σερίφῳ τῇ νήσῳ.

1. ἔχω.—2. φημί.—3. Accusative with the infinitive.—4. διαρῶ.—5. ἐνεδίξω.—6. ἔπον.—7. ἐγώ Σαύθης, understood. Festus says all other people except the Greeks were anciently called barbarians.—8. ἔστι.—9. ζάω. The Attics contract εἰς into εἶ, εἰς into εἶ, and εἶς into εἶ, in the four verbs ζάω, πυνάω, διδάω, and χράμαι.—10. βασιλεύω, with the genitive.—11. ἄρχω.—12. μὲν.—13. ἐγώ, ἐντι is not rendered here.—14. αἰδέομαι.—15. ἐγώ.—16. μὲν, μὲν, μὲν.—17. Without exercising; χράμαι.—18. Oportet.—19. be modest.—20. βάπτω.—21. ῥίπτω.—22. προσήχθη.

4. Ποθεῖ¹ ἄνθρωπος νύκτα μεθ'² ἡλίου, καὶ
λιμὸν μετὰ πόρον, καὶ δίψαν μετὰ μέθην.
καὶ³ ἀφίλης⁴ αὐτοῦ τὴν μεταβολήν, λύπην τὴν
ἡδονὴν ποιεῖς.⁵—Ἡρακλῆς ἔλαβε⁶ παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ μὲν
ξίφος, παρ' Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα, παρὰ Ἡφαίστου
δὲ θώρακα χρυσοῦν, παρὰ δὲ Ἀθηνᾶς πέπλον.
—ὦ Ζεῦ, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ, καὶ Ἀπόλλων, δότε⁷
μοι ἄρετὴν ψυχῆς, καὶ ἡσυχίαν βίου, καὶ
ζωὴν ἀμεμπτον, καὶ εὐελπιν θάνατον.⁸

1. ποθεῖ.—2. μετὰ.—3. καὶ ἐάν.—4. ἀφίλης.—5. ποιεῖ.—6. λαμβάνω.—
7. δίδωμι.

5. Ἐέρξου ἐν Ἑλλάδι πολεμοῦντος,¹ ἡ αὐτοῦ μήτηρ
ἰδοῦσα² ἐν οὐραίοις ἰδεῖν³ δύο γυναικίνας, μεγάλαι πολὺ
ἐκπρεπεστάτα,⁴ κάλλει ἀμώμω, καὶ πα-
σιγνήτα τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους, Ἀσίαν καὶ Ἑλλάδα.—
Φίλιππος⁵ γενόμενος⁶ κριτῆς δυνεῖν⁷ πονηροῖν, ἐπέ-
λευσε⁸ τὸν μὲν φεύγειν⁹ ἐκ Μακεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἕτερον
διώκειν.⁹

1. πολέμω.—2. δεικνύω.—3. ἰδῶ.—4. ἐκπρεπής.—5. king of Macedonia.—6.
γίνομαι.—7. κινῶ.—8. φεύγω.—9. διώκω.

6. Κολάζονται¹ ἐν αἵδου² πάντες οἱ κακοί,
βασιλεῖς, δοῦλοι, σατράπαι, πένητες,

πλούσιοι, πτωχοί.—Αἱ Φόρκου *Δυγατέρες* γραῖαι ἦσαν³ ἐκ γενετῆς, ἕνα⁴ τε ὀφθαλμὸν καὶ ἕνα⁴ ὀδόντα εἶχον⁵ τρεῖς οὔσαι,⁶ καὶ τὰυτὰ⁷ παρὰ μέρος ἀλλήλαις ὥπασαν.⁸—Κλεάνθης⁹ εἰς ὄστρακα καὶ βοῶν ὠμοπλάτας ἔγραφεν¹⁰ ἅπερ ἤκουε¹¹ παρὰ τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἀπορίᾳ περμάτων, ὥστε ὠνήσασθαι¹² χάρτια.

1. κολλάω.—2. ἴδου, governed by *δοματι* understood.—3. εἰμί.—4. εἷς, μία, ἓν.—5. ἔχω.—6. *for all three*.—7. *και ταυτα*, and that too.—8. ὀπάζω.—9. Cleanthes, a Stoic philosopher, was in his youth so very poor that he was compelled to write the heads of his master's lectures on shells and bones for the want of money to buy better materials.—10. γράφω.—11. ἀκούω.—12. ὠνέομαι.

7. Θεὸς ἐκάστω ὅπλον τι ἔνειμε,¹ λέουσιν ἀλκὴν καὶ ταχυτῆτα, ταύροις κέρατα, μελίσσαις κέντρα, ἀνδρὶ λόγον καὶ σοφίαν.—Χεῖρων ὁ Κένταυρος τὸν Ἀχιλλεῖα, παῖδα ἔτι ὄντα,² ἔτρεφε³ σπλάγχχνοις λεόντων καὶ σύων ἀγρίων, καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς, καὶ καρτερόν ἔθηκε⁴ καὶ ποδώκη.—Ζήνων ἔφη,⁵ δεῖν⁶ τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν⁷ οὐκ ἀναθήμασιν, ἀλλὰ ταῖς τῶν οἰκούντων⁸ ἀρεταῖς.—Ἡ Λερναῖα ὕδρα εἶχεν⁹ ὑπερμέγεθες σῶμα, πεφאלὰς δὲ ἐννέα, τὰς μὲν ὁκτὼ *Θηταῖς* τὴν δὲ μέσην ἀθάνατον.

1. *has assigned*, ἵκω.—2. ἐμί.—3. τρέφω.—4. *made*, τίθημι.—5. φημί.—6. δεῖ.—7. κοσμέω.—8. οἰκίω.—9. ἔχω.

VI. ADJECTIVE.

1. Ἐγγὺς Ἰταλίας κεῖται¹ ἡ Σικελία, νῆσος εὐδαίμων καὶ πολυάνθρωπος.—Βραχὺς ὁ βίος, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά.—Βραχεῖα² τέρψις ἡδονῆς πα-

κῆς. Κέρδος αἰσχροῦ, βαρὺ κειμήλιον.²—Τὸ μέλλον ἀσφαές.²—Κακῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίγνεται³ τέλος πακόν.—Τὸν πλούσιον ἀμαθῆ Διογένης πρόβατον εἶπε⁴ χρυσόμαλλον.

1. κῆμαι.—2. ἴστί, understood; the order is τέφρις ἰδόντις κακῆς βραχυῖα.—3. results, γίνομαι.—4. called, ἵπνυ.

2. Τυραννὶς χρήμα μὲν σφαλερόν, πολλοὶ δὲ αὐτῆς ἐρασταί εἰσιν.²—Τυφλὸν³ ὁ πλοῦτος.—Πιστὸν³ ἡ γῆ, ἀπιστον³ ἡ θάλασσα.³—Καλὸν³ ἡσυχία.—Καλὸν³ ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ μόνιμον.³

Τὰ μέγала δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει⁴ φόβον,
Καὶ τὸ πάνυ λαμπρὸν οὐκ ἀκίνδυνον κυρεῖ,⁵
Οὐδ' ἀσφαλὲς πᾶν ὕψος ἐν θνητῷ γένει.

1. πολὺς.—2. ὑμεῖς.—3. χρήμα ἴστί understood.—4. Plural neuters are commonly construed with verbs singular: ἔχει φόβον, bring fear.—5. is, κυρεῖ.

3. Κρεῖττόν¹ ἐστὶ μετ'² ὀλίγων ἀγαθῶν πρὸς ἅπαντας τοὺς κακούς, ἢ μετὰ πολλῶν κακῶν πρὸς ὀλίγους ἀγαθοὺς μάχεσθαι.³—Οὐδὲν ὀργῆς ἀδικώτερον.⁴—Πόλεμος ἐνδοξὸς εἰρήνης αἰσχροῦς αἰρετώτερος.⁴—Βίωσι φησὶ⁵ δεῖν τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄρχοντα, καυόμενον⁶ τῆς ἀρχῆς, μὴ πλουσιώτερον, ἀλλ' ἐνδοξότερον γεγονέναι.⁷—Οὐδὲν κτῆμα σοφίας τιμιώτερόν ἐστιν.—Σοφία πλούτου κτῆμα τιμιώτερον.⁴—Παρὰ Ταρτησίοις⁸ νεωτέρω πρεσβυτέρου καταμαρτυρεῖν⁹ οὐκ ἔστιν.¹⁰—Δόξα ἀσθενῆς ἀγκυρα,⁴ πλοῦτος ἔτι ἀσθενεστέρη.—Ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν χρήμα σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιότερόν ἐστιν.

1. ἀγαθός.—2. μετὰ.—3. μάχομαι.—4. ἴστί understood.—5. φημί.—6. retiring.—7. γίνομαι.—8. The Tartessians, inhabitants of Tartessus, a city of Spain, which, according to Mannert, is situate on the Bætis, corresponding to

the modern Seville.—9. καταμαρτυρία, construed with the genitive ; thus, ὡς ἔστι πατέρων καταμαρτυρίων πρεσβυτέρων.—10. It is not lawful.

4 Πολλὰ τῶν ζώων ἀναιμά ἐστι καθόλου δέ, ὅσα² πλείους³ πόδας ἔχει⁴ τεττάρων.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,⁵ τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι⁶ ῥᾶδιον.—Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆς πατρίδος.—Οὐκ ἐστὶν οὐδὲν⁷ μητρὸς ἢ πατρὸς τέκνοις.—Κρείσσω⁸ οἰκτιρμοῦ φθόνος.—Χρῆσιγαῖν,⁹ ἢ κρείσσονα σιγῆς λέγειν.¹⁰—Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὦτα¹¹ ἔχομεν,¹² στόμα δὲ ἓν¹³, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν,¹⁴ ἥ τούτων δὲ λέγωμεν.—Τὸ κενὸν¹⁵ ἐν τῷ βίῳ πλείον ἐστὶ¹⁶ τοῦ συμφέροντος.¹⁶—Ἄρχε¹⁷ σαυτοῦ μηδὲν ἥ τούτου¹⁸ ἢ τῶν ἄλλων.—Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα,¹⁹ ζήτει²⁰ δὲ τὰ βελτίω.³—Οἱ τῶν τελευτῶν μετεχόντες²¹ περὶ τῆς τοῦ βίου τελευτῆς ἡδίστους τὰς ἐλπίδας ἔχουσιν.²²

1. See IV. 3. 6.—2. All those, that.—3. πολλοί.—4. See IV. 3. 6.—5. ποῖω.—6. κελεύω.—7. οὐδὲν used instead of τί after a negative.—8. ἀγαθός.—9. σιγαῖν.—10. λέγω:—rendered thus, χρῆ—λέγειν, it is proper to be silent or say something which is better.—11. δύο.—12. ἔχω.—13. εἷς, μία, ἓν.—14. ἀκούω.—15. Is more abundant.—16. συμφέρον.—17. ἀρχω.—18. Not less.—19. πάρεστι; τὰ παρόντα, what thou hast.—20. ζητέω.—21. μετέχω, with the genitive.—22. τῶν οὐ μετεχόντων, understood.

5. Ὁ μέλας οἶνός ἐστι θρεπτικώτατος, ὁ δὲ λευκός, λεπτότατος.—Ἡ Βακτριανὴ χώρα εὐδαίμωνεστέρα ἐστὶ καὶ εὐφορώτατη.—Πρεσβύτατος τῶν ὄντων, θεός· ἀγέννητος γάρ· πάλλιστον, κόσμος· ποίημα γὰρ θεοῦ· μέγιστον, τόπος· πάντα γὰρ χωρεῖ¹ τάχιστον, τοῦς· διὰ παντός γὰρ τρέχει² ἰσχυρότατον, ἀναγκὴ κρατεῖ³ γὰρ πάντων· σοφώτατον, χρόνος· ἀνευρίσκει⁴ γὰρ πάντα.—Ὁ προκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίγνεται⁵ μέγιστος· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ὠν οὐ μεῖζόν ἐστι χηνείου,⁶ αὐτὸς δὲ γίγνεται καὶ ἑπτα καὶ δεκάπηχυς.—Ὁ τῶν πλείστων βίος⁷ μελλησμῷ παραπόλλυται.⁸

Κάλλιστον τὸ δικαιοτάτον ῥᾶστόν θ'⁹
 ὑγιαίνει,¹⁰

"Ἡ διστον δὲ τυχεῖν¹¹ ὧν τις ἕκαστος ἐρᾷ.¹²

—Ὁ θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις¹³ καὶ
 τοῖς βελτίστοις¹⁴ οὔτε τοὺς ποιηροὺς ὑπερορᾷ,¹⁵
 οὔτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θαυμάζει.¹⁶

1. χαρίω.—2. τείχω.—3. κρατία.—4. ἀνείσταν.—5. γίγνομαι.—6. αὐτὸν understood.—7. When one substantive governs another, each having its article, the following arrangement is commonly observed. The article of the governing noun is placed first, then the article with the noun governed, and lastly the governing noun.—8. παρατίναμι.—9. θ' instead of τι.—10. ὑγιαίνω.—11. τυγχάνω; τυχεῖν (τούτων) ὧν ἕκαστος τις ἐρᾷ.—12. ἐρᾷ.—13. κακοί.—14. ἀγαθοί.—15. ὑπερορᾷ.—16. σπᾶτε, θαυμάζω.

6. Ἡ γῆ σφαιροειδής ἐστι καὶ ἐν μέσῳ πεῖται.¹
 —Οἱ πλουσιοὶ πολλάκις ὑφ' ἡδονῆς διηνεκοῦς οὐ
 συνίενται² τῆς εὐτυχίας.—Ἐπαμινώνδας πατρὸς ἦν³
 ἀφ' αὐτοῦ.—Πάντα ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας, καὶ τῆς
 διαρκοῦς φροντίδος, καὶ τῆς σπουδῆς τῆς ἀνελλι-
 ποῦς κρείττονα γίνεσθαι⁴ δύναται.—"Ομηρος τοῖς
 ἥρωσιν ἀπλῆν καὶ πᾶσιν ὁμοίαν δίκαιαν ἀποδίδωκε.⁵
 —Διονύσιος ὁ τύραννος τὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἄγαλμα περισύ-
 λησε,⁷ χρυσοῦς βοστρύχους ἔχον, καὶ τὴν παρακει-
 μένην⁸ αὐτῷ χρυσὴν τράπεζαν ἀφείλεν⁹—Σωκράτης
 ἰδὼν¹⁰ μεῖράκιον πλούσιον καὶ ἀπαίδευτον, ἰδού, ἔφη,
 χρυσοῦν ἀνδράποδον.

1. κυμαί.—2. συνίημι.—3. οὗτος understood.—4. γίγνομαι.—5. δύναμαι.
 5. See IV. 3. 6.—6. ἀποδίδωμι.—7. περισυλλάω.—8. παρατίναμι.—9. ἀφαιρῶ.—
 10. ἰδῶ.

7. Τὰ ὄρη πόρρωθεν ἀεροειδῆ φαίνεται¹ καὶ λεῖα,
 ἐγγύθεν δὲ σραχία.—Οὐ κρείττον,² πενιχρόν μὲν
 ἀσφαλῆ δὲ καὶ ἀδεᾶ βίον ἀσπάσασθαι,³ ἢ πλού-
 σιον καὶ ἐπικίνδυνον;—Ἐλευθέρου ἀνδρὸς ἔστιν,⁴ αἰ

τὰ ληθῆ⁵ λέγειν.—Νικοκρέων ὁ Κύπριος τετράπε-
ρων ἔλαφον εἶχεν.⁶—Ἐν τινι ναῷ Διὸς τρίπερῳ καὶ
τετράπερῳ πρόβια ἦν.—Ἀριστοτέλης ἔφη,⁷ τῆς
παιδείας τὰς μὲν⁸ ῥίζας εἶναι πικράς, γλυκεῖς δὲ⁹
τοὺς καρπούς.—Τρεῖς εἰσι δικασταὶ καθ'⁹ αἵτου, οἱ τοὺς
εὐσεβεῖς καὶ πονηροὺς διακρίνουσιν.¹⁰—Δεινὸν ἐστὶ,
τοὺς χεῖρους¹¹ τῶν βελτιόνων ἄρχειν.¹²

1. See IV. 3. 6. φαίνομαι.—2. ἐστὶ understood.—3. ἀσπάζομαι.—4. It is
the part of.—5. τὰ ληθῆ instead of τὰ ἀληθῆ.—6. ἔχω.—7. φημί.—8. τὰς
μὲν—γλυκεῖς δὲ, See II. 5. 9.—9. καθ' for κατὰ.—10. διακρίνω.—11. κακός.—
12. ἀρχω.

8. Ἀνάχαρσις πρεῖττον¹ ἔλεγεν,² ἔνα φίλον ἔχειν³
πολλοῦ ἀξίον, ἢ πολλοὺς μηδενὸς ἀξιούς.—Ἡ μυῖα,
ἑξάπους οὔσα, τοῖς μὲν τέσσαρσι⁴ βαδίζει⁵ μόν-
οις, τοῖς δὲ προσθίοις⁴ δυσὶ ὡς χειρὶ χρῆται.⁶—Πύρρος
ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ ἐπολέμησεν⁷ ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσα-
ρας.—Φιλήμων ὁ κωμικὸς ἔγραψε⁸ δράματα ἐπτὰ
καὶ ἐννεήκοντα, βιώσας⁹ ἔτη ἐννέα καὶ ἐννε-
νήκοντα.—Ἄνων, ὁ πρεσβύτερος, ἐκ τῆς Λιβύης
ἐπέραςε¹⁰ μεγάλην δύναμιν εἰς Σικελίαν, πεζῶν μυριά-
δας πέντε, ἵππεῖς δὲ ἑξακισχιλίους, ἐλέφαν-
τας δὲ ἑξήκοντα.—Τοὺς Σῆρας ἱστοροῦσι¹¹ μέχρι
τριακοσίων ζῆν¹² ἐτῶν, καὶ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὑπὲρ τὰ
ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιοῦν¹³ λόγος.

1. εἶναι understood.—2. λέγω.—3. ἔχω.—4. πρὸς understood.—5. βαδίζω.
—6. χεῖρα.—7. πολεμῶ.—8. γράφω.—9. βίωω.—10. περάω.—11. ἱστο-
ρεῖω.—12. Accusative with the infinitive, ζάω.—13. they say, ἐστὶ under-
stood.

9. Ἀργανθώνιος, ὁ Ταρτησίων βασιλεύς, πεντή-
κοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιώσαι¹ λέγεται.—Κτησί-
σιος συγγραφεὺς ἑκατὸν εἰκοσιτεσσάρων ἐτῶν²

ἐν περιπάτῳ ἐτελεύτησεν.³—Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε³ τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος, βιούς¹ ἔτος ἐν πρὸς τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα.—Σιλουίου ἐνὸς δέονται⁴ τριάκοντα ἔτη βασιλεύσαντος,⁵ Αἰνείας, υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ πλείῳ⁶ τριάκοντα ἔτων τὴν δυναστείαν εἶχεν.⁷—Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις βοηθήσαντες⁸ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις καὶ τοσαύταις νυξὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια στάδια διῆλθον.⁹

1. βίω.—2. Genitive of quality.—3. τελευτάω.—4. δέω.—5. Silvius having reigned.—6. πλείον.—7. ἔχω.—8. to assist, βοηθῶ. The Participle is used instead of the Infinitive after verbs signifying to go or proceed, to send, to persevere, to desist, to perceive, to appear, to find, &c. and such as signify an affection or emotion of the mind.—9. διέρχομαι.

VII. PRONOUN.

1. Δημήτριός τις εἶπε¹ τῷ Νέρωνι· σὺ μὲν ἀπειλῆς² ἐμοὶ τὸν Θάνατον, σοὶ δὲ ἡ φύσις.³—Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν εἰς ἐτελεύτησε⁴ σχολαστικὸς οὖν ἀπαντήσας⁵ τῷ ζῶντι,⁶ ἡρώτα⁷ σὺ ἀπέθανες⁸ ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός σου;—Τί τοῦτο⁹ ἐστίν, ὦ γύναι, ὅτι ἐμὲ ἀπολιποῦσα¹⁰ ἄστυδε θαμίζεις;¹¹ οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο σωφρονεῖν¹² οὐχ οὕτω¹³ δέ σε ὁ πατήρ σου ἐμοὶ εἰς γάμον παρέδωκεν.¹⁴

1. ἱππῶν.—2. ἀπειλῶ.—3. αὐτὸν ἀπειλῶι understood.—4. τελευτάω.—5. ἀπαντάω.—6. the survivor; particip. ζάω.—7. imperf. ἱρωτάω.—8. aor. ἀπεθνήσκω.—9. for τοῦτο.—10. ἀπολείπω.—11. θαμίζω.—12. σωφρονίω.—13. οὕτω, not on this condition.—14. παρέδωκεν.

2. Σχολαστικὸς ἀπορῶν,¹ τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ ἐπίπρασκε,² καὶ γράφων³ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἔλεγε⁴ σύγχαιρε⁵ ἡμῖν, πάτερ· ἥδη γὰρ ἡμεῖς τὰ βιβλία τρέφει.⁶—Ἐν Λάτμῳ τῆς Καρίας σκόρπιοι εἶναι λέγονται, οἳ τοὺς μὲν πολίτας σφίσι παίουσιν⁷ εἰς Θάνα-

τον, τοὺς δὲ ξένους ἡσυχῇ¹—Κορῶναι ἀλλήλαις εἰς ἑκαστὸν πέμπονται καὶ πάνυ σφένδα ἀγαπῶσι² σφᾶς.

1. Being in want (of money) ἀπορία.—2. πιπράσκω.—3. γράφω.—4. λέγω.—5. συγχέω.—6. See IV. 3. 6. τρέφω.—7. παίω.—8. παίωσθαι understood.—9. ἀγαπάω.

3. Ἀνάχαρσις ὁ Σκύθης ἐρωτηθεὶς¹ ὑπὸ τινος, τί ἐστὶ πολέμιον ἀνθρώποις; ἀνέκρινε, ἑαυτοῖς.² — Ὁ Ζεὺς τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν ἔφυσεν³ ἐκ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ κεφαλῆς. — Οὐδείς ἐλεύθερος⁴ ἑαυτοῦ μὴ κρατῶν.⁵ — Νόμος οὗτος Περσικός,⁶ ὅταν εἰς ἀγροὺς ἐλαύνῃ⁷ ὁ βασιλεύς, πάντες Πέρσαι, κατὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἔκαστος, δῶρα ἀνέκρινον προσκομίζουσιν.⁸ — Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πωλῶν,⁹ λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῖγμα¹⁰ περιέφερε.¹¹ — Κριτὴς ὢν,¹² ἀνέκρινε τὰ αὐτῶν περὶ τῶν ἀνέκρινον γίγνωσκει,¹³ οὐδὲν πρὸς χάριν ποιῶν.¹⁴ — Ψυχῆς ἐπιμελοῦ¹⁵ τῆς σεαυτοῦ. — Βούλου¹⁶ ἀρέσκειν¹⁷ πᾶσι, μὴ σεαυτῶν μόνον. — Πάντων μάλιστα σεαυτὸν αἰσχύου.¹⁸

1. ἐρωτάω.—2. ἀνέκριμι.—3. φύω.—4. ἐστὶ, understood.—5. κρατέω.—6. ἐλαύνω.—7. προσκομίζω.—8. πωλείω.—9. as a sample.—10. περιφέρω.—11. ἐφίλομαι, particip. εἰμί.—12. for τὰ αὐτά, the same.—13. γιγνώσκω.—14. παύω.—15. ἐπιμέλωμαι with the genitive.—16. ἀρέσκω, βούλομαι.—17. ἀρέσκω.—18. αἰσχύνομαι.

VIII. REGULAR VERB IN ω.

1. Active.

1. Οἱ ποιητοὶ εἰς τὸ κέρδος μόνον ἀποβλέπουσιν.¹ — Ὅστις μὴ πολάζει τὰ πάθη,² αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν πολάζεται.— Πᾶσα δύναμις καὶ πᾶς πλοῦτος ὑπερέκει τῇ ἀρετῇ.— Ὅταν τινα θείλωσιν οἱ θεοὶ σῶζεσθαι,³ καὶ⁴ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀνασπῶσι⁵ βασιλῆων.— Οὐδὲν

τῆς εὐμορφίας ὄφελος,⁶ ὅταν τις μὴ φρένας ἔχῃ.—Εὐ
 θνήσκεις, ὅταν σοὶ τὸ χρεὼν ἔλθῃ.⁷—Τήρης, ὁ βασι-
 λεύς, ἔλεγεν, ὅποτε σχολάζοι καὶ μὴ στρατεύοιτο,⁸
 τῶν ἱπποκόμων οἶεσθαι⁹ μηδὲν¹⁰ διαφέρειν.—Ἀγησίλαος
 ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις μάλιστα παρ' ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκι-
 μοίῃ,¹² εἰ λέγοι, εἶπε, τὰ ἄριστα, πρῶτοι δὲ τὰ
 κάλλιστα.—Ἄγεις ἐρωτηθεὶς,¹¹ πῶς ἂν τις ἐλεύθερος
 διαμένει; θανατοῦ καταφρονῶν, ἔφη.

1. ἀποβλίσκουσι μόνον ἰς, look only to, &c.—2. τὸ πάθος.—3. σωζω.—4. καὶ
 ἐξ αὐτ. βαρ. even, &c.—5. ἀνασπᾶω.—6. οὐδὲν ὄφελος, ἰστέν understood: there
 is no advantage in.—7. ἔρχομαι.—8. στρατεύομαι.—9. that he thought himself,
 οἶομαι.—10. The construction is, μηδὲν διαφέρειν τῶν ἱπποκ. to differ in no-
 thing.—11. ἰσπτάω.—12. Attic dialect, instead of εὐδοκιμῶι, (εὐδοκίμωι.)

2. Θάπτουσιν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ταρι-
 χεύοντες,¹ Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ καίοντες.—Ἄνθρωποι τὸν
 θάνατον φεύγοντες, διώκουσιν.²—Φίλιππος
 τοὺς Ἀθηναίους εἵκαζε τοῖς Ἑρμαῖς, στόμα μόνον
 ἔχουσιν.³

1. αὐτοὺς understood.—2. αὐτόν understood.—3. ἔχουσιν, the participle
 present instead of δι' ἔχουσιν.—The Hermæ were statues of Mercury, which
 the Athenians had at the doors of their houses. They were made like termi-
 nal figures of stones, of a cubical form, and surmounted by a head of Mer-
 cury.

3. Διονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἱσπού-
 δασε,¹ καὶ αὐτὸς ἰᾶτο,² καὶ ἔτεμνε, καὶ ἔκασε,
 καὶ τὰ λοιπά.³—Θέμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἱστα-
 σιαζέτην⁴ ἔτι παῖδες ὄντε.⁵—Θησεὺς τὴν Ἀριάδην
 ἐν Νάξῳ κατέλιπε⁶ καὶ ἐξέπλευσεν.⁷ Διόνυσος
 δὲ αὐτὴν ἀπήγαγεν.⁸—Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς εἰς ὄλε-
 θρον ἤγαγεν.—Ἐπρώτευσεν⁹ ἡ Λακεδαιμῶν τῆς
 Ἑλλάδος εὐνομία καὶ δόξη, χρόνον¹⁰ ἐτῶν πεντακοσίων,
 τοῖς Λυκούργου χρωμένη¹¹ νόμοις.—Ἀνθρώπων δὲ

ἐνόμιζεν, ὀλίγων καὶ τῶν ἀχρηστοτάτων ἀρξαισιν τὴν φυλακὴν.

1. σπουδάζω.—2. ἰάομαι.—3. καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ (ἴπαις understood) ; this is the Latin *et cetera*.—4. στασιάζω.—5. *While yet children*.—6. καταλύω.—7. ἐκπάλω.—8. Second Aorist, ἐπάγω.—9. ἐπρώτῳ, with the genitive τῆς Ἑλλάδος.—10. *for a period*.—11. χράομαι with the dative.

4. Ὁ Διογένης¹ ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πύνες τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δάκνουσιν, ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σώσω.² —Μηδενὶ συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσῃς, κοινὴ γὰρ ἡ τύχη, καὶ τὸ μέλλον ἀόρατον.—Κἂν³ μόνος ᾗς,⁴ Φαῦλον μήτε λείξῃς, μήτε ἐργάσῃς⁵ τι.—Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀξίος ἔσῃ,⁶ εἰάν⁷ πρῶτον ἀρξῇς⁸ σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.⁹

1. A philosopher of Sinope to whom the epithet πύνης was given.—2. σώζω.—3. καὶ ἰάν.—4. εἰμί.—5. ἐργάζομαι.—6. εἰμί, the construction is ἵνα ἀξίος αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν.—7. εἰχῶ.—8. αἰδέομαι.

5. Ἀδύνατον¹ ἄνευ τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων θεωρίας γεωγραφῆσαι.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,² τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι³ ῥᾶδιον.—Διογένης λύχινον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἀψα⁴ς, ἄνθρωπον, φησί, ζητῶ.—Οἱ Λάκωνες τὴν τῆς⁵ παλαιᾶς διαίτης σκληρότητα καταλύσαντες,⁶ ἐξώκειλαν⁷ εἰς τρυφήν.—Ὁ Θησεὺς μετὰ τὴν Αἰγέως τελευτὴν συνοικίσας⁸ τοὺς τὴν⁹ Ἀττικὴν κατοικοῦντας⁹ εἰς ἓν ἄστυ, ἵνα δῆμον ἀπέφηνε.¹⁰

1. ἵστί understood.—2. the infinitive with the article nom. to ἵστί understood.—3. μετὰ, *by day*—4. ἄπτω.—5. τὴν τῆς, See VI. 5. 7.—6. καταλύω.—7. ἐξοκίλλω.—8. συνοικίζω.—9. κατοικέω.—10. ἀπεφαίνω.

6. Τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἢ φύσις ἀπένειμεν¹—Οὐπώποτε ἐγὼ κατὰ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὑπέμεινα² τοσοῦτον χειμῶνα.—Ἐξ οὗ³ φιλοσοφεῖν ἐπενόησας,⁴ σεμνός τις ἐγένου⁵ καὶ τὰς ὀφρῦς ὑπὲρ τοὺς προτάφους ἐπῆρας.⁶—Ἄρτι μοι τὴν ἄλῃ δια-

καθήραντι⁷ ὁ δεσπότης ἐπέστη⁸ καὶ ἐπήνεσεν⁹ τὴν Φιλεργίαν.—Κράδμος ἀποκτείνει δράκοντα, τῆς Ἀρείας κρήνης φύλακα, καὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ σπείρει· τούτων δὲ σπαρέντων, ἀνέτειλαν¹⁰ ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρες ἱεροπλοῖ.—Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ τὸ κριῖναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα.—Οὔτε πῦρ ἱματίῳ περιστεῖλαι¹² δυνατόν, οὔτε αἰσχρὸν ἀμάρτημα χρόνῳ.

1. The construction is ἡ φύσις ἀπένειμιν (ἀπονέμω) τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἴδιον (as something peculiar,) τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν (ἀποθνήσκω).—2. ὑπομῖνω.—3. ἐξ οὗ (χρόνου), since.—4. ἐπινοέω.—5. ἴθου hast become, γίνομαι.—6. ἐπαίρω.—7. διακαθαίρω.—8. ἐφίστημι.—9. ἐπαινέω.—10. ἀνατίλλω.—11. It is a work of folly.—12. περιστῖλλω.

7. Σχολαστικὸς μαθὼν¹ ὅτι ὁ κόραξ ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῇ,² ἀγοράσας³ κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπειραν ἔτρεφεν.—Φιλεῖ τῷ κάμνοντι συγκάμνειν θεός.—(Ὁ)ὐκ ἂν δύναιτο⁴ μὴ κάμων⁵ εὐδαιμονεῖν.—Ὁ Ἡρακλῆς τὸ ῥόπαλον, ὃ ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς ἔτεμεν⁶ ἐκ Νεμέας.—Δημοσθένους εἰπόντος πρὸς τὸν Φωκίωνα, ἀποκτενοῦσίν⁷ σε Ἀθηναῖοι ἂν μανῶσι,⁸ ναί, εἶπεν, ἐμὲ μὲν, ἂν μανῶσι, σὲ δέ, ἂν σωφρονῶσιν.

1. μανθάνω.—2. ζῶ.—3. ἀγορεύω.—4. for οὐ δύναται.—5. for εἰ μὴ κάμῃ (κάμω).—6. τέμνω.—7. ἀποκτείνω.—8. Subjunctive, 2d Aorist passive, μαίνομαι.

8. Πλάτων λοιδορούμενος¹ ὑπό τινος, λέγει, ἔφη,² κακῶς. ἐπεὶ καλῶς³ οὐ μεμάθηκας.⁴—Ὁ καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ τὴν⁵ ἑαυτοῦ γνώμην ὑποτέταχεν⁶ τῷ διοικοῦντι⁷ τὰ ὅλα, καθάπερ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τῷ νόμῳ τῆς πόλεως.—Τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα⁸ χρῆ⁹ σοφὸν πεφυκέναι.¹⁰—Σχολαστικὸς κατ' ὅναρ δοκῶν¹¹ ἦλον πεπατηκέναι,¹² τὸν πόδα ὕπαρ περιεδήσατο.¹³ ἕτερος δὲ μαθὼν¹⁴ τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, διὰ τί γὰρ¹⁵ ἀνυπόδητος καθεύ-

δεις ;—Βίων ὁ σοφιστῆς ἰδὼν¹⁶ φθονερὸν σφόδρα κε κυ-
φότα,¹⁷ εἶπεν· ἢ τούτῳ μέγα κακὸν συ με εἶε ηκ εν,¹⁸
ἢ ἄλλῳ μέγα ἀγαθόν.—Οἱ πρὸς τὴν δόξαν κε χη νό-
τε ς¹⁹ σπανίως ἔνδοξοι γίνονται.—Εἰ ρή κα σι²⁰ τινες,
τὸν ἥλιον λίθον εἶναι² καὶ μύδρον διάπυρον—Δαίδαλος,
ἀρχιτέκτων ὢν, Κρήτην κατεσκέυασε Λαβύρινθον, πε-
φε υγ ὦ ς²² ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν ἐπὶ φόνῳ.

1. λουδογίω.—2. φημί.—3. λέγειν understood: a play on words; κακῶς λέγειν signifies both *to speak incorrectly* and *to speak injuriously*,—καλῶς λέγειν is opposed to both these significations.—4. μαρτάνω.—5. The article of the governing noun is usually placed first, then the pronoun, and lastly the governing noun.—6, ὑποτάσσω.—7. *to the governor*, διακίω.—8. *the happy man*, ὠτυχίω.—9. *must*.—10. Equivalent to εἶναι, εὔω.—11. *having dreamed*.—12. πατρίω.—13. περιδίδω.—14. μαρτάνω.—15. *Why then*.—16. εἶδον.—17. κύπτω.—18. συμμεινῶ.—19. χαίνω.—20. ἰρίω.—21. the construction is, τὸν ἥλιον εἶναι λίθον.—22. φύγω.

9. Ἀταλάντη ἐπ εφ ὕπ ει¹ ὠκίστη τοὺς πόδας²—
Ἐπέπνεον οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ ἐπ ιφ ρί κε ι³ ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ
ἀφρὸς τοῦ ὕδατος ἐξ ην θή κε ι⁴—Δημοσθένης πρὸς
κλέπτην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ἦδ ει ν⁵ ὅτι σὸν ἐστιν,⁶ ὅτι δέ, ἔφη,
σὸν οὐκ ἐστιν ἦδ ει ς⁵—Τῆς τῶν παιδῶν τελευτῆς προ-
σαγγελθείσης⁷ Αναξαγόρα, εἶπεν, ἦδ ει ν⁸ αὐτοὺς θνη-
τοὺς γεννήσας.⁹—Ὁ χρήσιμ⁹ εἰδώς,¹⁰ οὐχ ὁ πόλλ¹¹
εἰδὼς σοφός.

1. Equivalent to ἦν; φων.—2. *of foot*.—3. φρίττω.—4. ἰξανθίω.—5. εἶδα.—6. ὁ ἱλας understood.—7. Genitive absolute.—8. *I knew that I begat them*, γονάω.—9. χρήσιμα.—10. εἶδα.—11. πολλῶ.

2 Middle.

1. Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς,¹ διὰ τὶ οὐ συγγράφει, ὅτι;
εἶπεν, ὥς μὲν βο ὀλ ομ αι, οὐ δύ να μα ι, ὥς δὲ
δύ να μα ι, οὐ βο ὀλ ομ αι.—Πάντων μάλιστα

σαυτὸν αἰσχύνη ο.²—Οὐκ ἄμισθον τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν,³
 καὶ⁴ μὴ παραχρῆμα τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἡ ἀντίδοσις φαί-
 νηται.⁵—Οὐ τὸ πένεσθαι αἰσχρόν,⁶ ἀλλὰ τὸ διὰ
 αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι, ὄνειδος.⁶—Τὸν ὀργιζό-
 μενον νόμιζε τοῦ μαινομένου χρόνῳ διαφέρειν.⁷—
 Ἀντίγονος ὑποχωρῶν⁸ ποτε τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπερχομέ-
 νοις, οὐκ, ἔφη, φεύγειν, ἀλλὰ διώκειν τὸ συμφέρον
 ὀπίσω κείμενον.—Οἱ πάλαι⁹ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀλουργῇ
 ἡμπερίχοντο¹⁰ ἱμάτια, ποιπίλους δὲ ἐνέδυνον¹¹ χιτῶνας.
 —Ἐρωτήσαντός τινος τὸν Ἀνταλπίδαν, πῶς ἂν τις μά-
 λιστα ἀρέσκοι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις; εἰ ἥδιστα μέν, ἔφη,
 αὐτοῖς διαλέγοιτο, ὠφελιμώτατα δὲ προσφέ-
 ροιτο.

1. ἐρωτάω.—2. Ionic form for αἰσχύνου.—3. τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν is nominative to
 ἴστίη understood.—4. καὶ ἰάν.—5. φαίνομαι.—6. ἴστίη understood.—7. The
 construction is, νόμιζε τὸν ὀργιζόμενον διαφέρειν τοῦ μαινομένου τῷ χρόνῳ.—8.
 ὑποχωρεῖν.—9. ὄντις understood; that is, οἱ παλαιοί. Adverbs are frequently
 used instead of their kindred adjectives.—10. ἡμπερίχω; it has a double aug-
 ment.—11. ἐνδύνω.—12. ἐρωτήσαντος—ἂν τις μάλιστα ἀρέσκοι, the subjunctive
 is used only after verbs of a present or future signification, the optative after
 verbs of the past tense.

2. Γεγόναμεν ἄπαξ· δις δ' οὐκ ἔστι¹ γενέσ-
 θαι.—Ἔοικεν² ὁ βίος θεάτρῳ.—Αἱ καμηλοπαρδα-
 λεις κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κύρτωμα παρεμφερές ἔχουσι καμ-
 ῆλιν, τῷ δὲ χρώματι καὶ τῇ τριχώσει παρδαλῶσιν
 εἰοίκασιν.—Δεδοίκασι³ αἱ μέλισσαι οὐ τοσοῦτον⁴
 τὸ πρῶτος, ὅσον⁴ τὸν ὄμβρον.—Οὐκ ἀκήποας,⁵ ὥς οἱ
 τέττιγες, ὄντες ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιόν, εἰς ὄρνιθας μετέ-
 βαλον;⁷—Ἐλπίς ἐγγενηγόροτος⁸ ἐνύπνιον.⁹—Πίνδα-
 ρος εἶπε, τὰς ἐλπίδας εἶναι ἐγγενηγόρων⁸ ἐνύπνια.

1. οὐκ ἔστι (ἔξεστι) we cannot.—2. εἶπα.—3. δίδα.—4. τοσοῦτον—ἴσως, so,
 so much—as.—5. ἀκούω.—6. being formerly men.—7. μεταβάλλω.—8. ἐγγίνομαι.
 —9. ἴστίη understood.

3. Δημώναξ ἐρωτηθείς, πότε ἤρξατο φιλοσοφεῖν, ὅτε, ἔφη, καταγιγνώσκειν ἑμαυτοῦ ἤρξαμην.— Ἀρίστιππος ἔφη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, μέμνησο,² ὅτι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως σὺ ἤρξω, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.— Φιλόξενος, ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ἐπιμεμφομένος τὴν φύσιν, ἡὔξατο³ γεράνου τὴν φάρυγγα ἔχειν.—Κῦρος ὁ μέγας Πυθάρχῳ τῷ Κυζικηνῷ, φίλῳ ὄντι, ἐχαρίσατο⁴ ἑπτὰ πόλεις.

1. ἀρχω.—2. μιμνήσκω.—3. ὕχομαι.—4. χαρίζομαι.

4. Λόγισαί πρὸ ἔργου.—Διογένης¹ πρὸς τὸν² ἐνσείσαντα αὐτῷ δοκόν, εἶτα εἰπόντα, φύλαξαί, πλήξας αὐτὸν τῇ βακτηρίᾳ, εἶπε, φύλαξαί.—Τοιοῦτος³ γίγνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς, οἷους⁴ ἂν εὔξαιο⁵ περὶ σεαυτὸν γενέσθαι τοὺς σεαυτοῦ παῖδας.—Λέγεται Ἰὼ ἢ Ἰνάχου⁶ εἰς βοῦν μεταμορφωθείσα, τὸν Βόσπορον νήξασθαι⁷ καὶ δοῦναι⁸ τῷ πορθμῷ τὸ ὄνομα.—Σχολαστικὸς πολυμῶν βουλόμενος, παρὰ μικρὸν⁹ ἐπνίγη¹⁰ ὤμοσε¹¹ οὖν μὴ ἄψασθαι¹² ὕδατος, ἐὰν μὴ πρῶτον μάθῃ¹² πολυμῶν.

1. The construction is Διογένης εἶπε πρὸς τὸν ἐνσείσαντα.—2. to a person.—3. τοιοῦτος—οἷους, such—as.—4. εὔχομαι. I thou wouldst wish.—5. θυγάτης understood.—6. νίχομαι.—7. δίδωμι.—8. almost.—9. πνίγω.—10. ὀμνυμι.—11. ἄπτομαι with the genitive.—12. μαθάνω.

5. Γραῦν τινά φασι¹ μόσχον μικρὸν ἀραμένην,² καὶ τοῦτο καθ' ἡμέραν³ ποιοῦσαν λαθεῖν βοῦν φέρουσιν.⁴—Μίλων, ὁ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητής, ταῦρον ἀράμενος⁵ ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου.—Λεύκευλλος ὁ Ῥωμαίων στρατηγός, ὁ τὸν Μιθριδάτην καὶ Τιγράνην καταγωνισάμενος, πρῶτος διεκόμισεν εἰς Ἰταλίαν τὸν κέρασον.

1. φημι.—2. αἶρω.—3. daily.—4. λαθεῖν φέρουσιν, insensibly carried; λαθάνω with a participle may be frequently translated by the adverbs, insensibly, imperceptibly.

6. Ἐπειδὴ θεοὶ σωτῆρες κυμάτων καὶ κινδύνου ἐμὲ ἐξείλοντο,¹ ἐπ' ἐργασίαν τρέψομαι,² καὶ βαδιοῦμαι³ ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ διατρίβων.—Διωνίδης ἀπούσας τὸν ἥλιον ἐπισκιάζεσθαι τοῖς Περσῶν τοξεύμασι, χάριεν,⁴ ἔφη, ὅτι καὶ ὑπὸ σκιᾷ μαχούμεθα.—Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, ὅπου αὐτὸν αὔριον ὄψοιτο;⁵ ἔφη, ὅπου ἐγὼ σὲ οὐκ ὄψομαι.

1. ἰξαίω.—2. τρέπω.—3. βαδίζω.—4. ἰστίν understood.—5. ὄπτομαι.

3. *Passive.*

1. Ἐπὶ τῆς πολακείας, ὥς ἐπὶ μνήματος, αὐτὸ μόνον¹ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς Φιλίας ἐπιγέγραπται.—Ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν παρόντων ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ διατετάραγμαί² τὴν γνώμην, καὶ ὑπότρομός εἰμι, καὶ ἡ γλῶττα μοι πεπεδημένη ἔοικε,³ καὶ ἐπιλέλησμαι⁴ τὸ προοίμιον τῶν λόγων, ὃ παρεσκευασάμην.⁵

Εἰ τοῖς ἐν οἴκῳ χρήμασιν λελείμμεθα,⁶

Ἡ δ' εὐγένεια καὶ τὸ γενναῖον μένει.

1. alone.—2. I am disturbed.—3. ἴκω.—4. ἐπιλήθομαι.—5. παρασκευάζω.—6. If we are wanting, λείπω.—7. yet.

2. Οὐδεμία ἔτι τῶν πόλεων ἀκέραιός ἐστιν, ἥτις οὐχ ὁμόρους ἔχει τοὺς κακῶς ποιήσοντας, ὥς τετμησθαι¹ μὲν τὰς χώρας, πεπορθῆσθαι² δὲ τὰς πόλεις, ἀναστάτους δὲ γεγενῆσθαι³ τοὺς οἴκους, ἀνεστράφθαι⁴ δὲ τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ παταλεύσθαι τοὺς νόμους.—Ἄνθρωπος ὢν, μέμνησο⁵ τῆς κοινῆς τύχης.—Μέμνησο ὅτι θνητὸς εἶς.—Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ τέθραπται.⁶

1. τίμνω.—2. πορθέω.—3. γίγνομαι.—4. ἀναστρέφω.—5. μιμνήσκω, with the genitive.—6. θάπτο.

3. Ὁ Σαρδανάπαλος ἐκείνος, ὃ τὸ σῶμα ἐντετριμμένος,¹ καὶ τὴν χαίτην διαπεπλεγμένος,² καὶ ἐν πορφύρισι κατωρυγμένος,³ καὶ ἐν βασιλείοις καταπεπλεισμένος, οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐδίωκεν ἢ εὐδαιμονίαν καὶ ἡδονήν.—Οἱ Πυθαγορικοὶ ἔλεγον, ἐνδεδῆσθαι τῷ σώματι τὰς ἀνθρώπων ψυχὰς τιμωρίας χάριν.—Τυφών, Γῆς υἱὸς καὶ Ταρτάρου, μεμιγμένην⁴ εἶχε φύσιν ἀνδρὸς καὶ θηρίου.

1. ἰντριβω.—2. διαπλέω.—3. κατιρύττω.—4. μίγνυμι.

4. Τοῦ μὲν ἀνθρώπου ἡ καρδία τῷ μαζῷ τῷ λαιῷ προσήρτηται,¹ τοῖς δὲ ἄλλοις ζώοις ἐν μέσῳ τῷ στήθει προσπέπλασταί.²—Ῥωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες τὰ αὐτὰ ὑποδήματα φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν³ εἰθισμέναι εἰσίν.—Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν, ἔτι παῖς ὢν, περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀληλιμμένος⁴ ἐχόρευσεν.—Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτε γυναῖκα ἀπ' ἐλαίας ἀπηγχομισμένην,⁵ εἶθε γάρ, ἔφη, πάντα τὰ δένδρα τοιοῦτον καρπὸν ἤνεγκεν.⁶—Οἱ περὶ τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα Ἕλληνες διεσπαρμένοις⁷ τοῖς Πέρσαις συνεπλέκοντο.—Τὸ εἰμαρμένον⁸ διαφυγεῖν ἀδύνατον.—Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐμαστίγου⁹ ἐπὶ¹⁰ κλοπῇ τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος· εἴμαρτό μοι κλέψαι καὶ δαρῆναι,¹¹ Ζήνων ἔφη.—Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοις μία ἄπασιν ὦριστος¹² τοῖς ἀμαρτανουσι ζημία. Θάνατος.—Οἱ Γίγαντες ἠκόντιζον εἰς οὐρανὸν πέτρας καὶ δρυς ἤμμενας.¹³

1. προσεστία.—2. προσπλαττω.—3. the construction is, φορεῖν ὑποδήματα τὰ αὐτὰ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν, to wear the same sort of sandals as the men.—4. ἀλίσσω.—5. ἀπαγχορίζω.—6. φέρω.—7. διασπάρω.—8. μίջομαι; τὸ εἰμαρμένον, used substantively.—Zeno taught that God and Matter, or the universe, is immutably subject to absolute necessity or fate.—9. μαστιγίζω.—10. for.—11. δίξω.—12. ὀρίζω.—13. ἄπτω.

5. Πυθαγόρας πρῶτον ἑαυτὸν φιλόσοφον ὠνόμασεν¹ οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὦν θ μ α σ θ η σ α ν.—Πυθαγόρας τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας² καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν ὦ φ θ η³ ἐν Μεταπόντῃ καὶ ἐν Κρότωνι.—Οἱ εὐεργέται τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἡ ξ ι ὦ θ η σ α ν.⁴—Ἦν Ἀθηναίοις ποτὲ πάτριον, ἡγεῖσθαι⁵ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, καὶ τοῖς τυράννοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι. Οὗτος ὁ νόμος ἤρξατο⁶ μὲν ἀπὸ Μιλτιάδου, ἤκμασε⁷ δὲ ἐπὶ Θεμιστοκλέους, κατέβη⁸ δὲ εἰς Κίμωνα, ἔφυλαχθῆ⁹ δὲ ὑπὸ Περικλέους, καὶ ἐθαυμάσθη¹⁰ ὑπὸ Ἀλκιβιάδου.—Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεύς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη¹¹, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατεπόπη¹² καὶ διεφθάρη.¹³—Δοῦρις ὁ Σάμιός φησι, Πολυσπέρχοιτα, τὸν Μακεδόνων στρατηγόν, εἰ μεθύσθεις¹⁴, καίτοι πρεσβύτερον ὄντα, ἐν δείπνῳ ὀρχεῖσθαι.—Αἰτιθῆναι ἐμπτύουσι τοῖς παιδίοις, ὥς μὴ βασκανθῶσι.¹⁵

1. ὀνομάζω.—2. On the same day.—3. ὥπτομαι.—4. δέξω, with the genitive.—5. ἡγίωμαι.—The Athenians stood at one time at the head of the Grecian States.—6. ἄρχω.—7. ἀκμάζω.—8. καταβιβάζω.—9. φυλάττω.—10. θαυμάζω.—11. σφάττω.—12. κατακόπτω.—13. διαρθείρω.—14. μεθύσκομαι.—15. βασκανῶ.

6. Νέος ὢν¹ ὁ Πλάτων οὕτως ἦν αἰδήμων καὶ κόσμιος, ὥστε μηδέποτε ὦ φ θ ἦ ν α ι² γελῶν ὑπεράγαν.—Λόγος τις ἐστὶ, Ῥοδίους ὦ σ θ ἦ ν α ι³ χρυσῶ, χρυσῆν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ Διὸς νεφέλην ῥήξαντος.⁴—Ἡρόδοτος λέγει, ἐπὶ Ἄττος διὰ λιμὸν εὐρεθῆναι⁵ τὰς παιδίας.—Ἀρτιάδην οἱ μὲν φασὶν ἀπάγξασθαι⁶ ἀπολειφθεῖσθαι⁷ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θησέως, οἱ δὲ εἰς Νάξον κομισθεῖσθαι⁸ Διονύσῳ γαμηθῆναι.⁹—Ἡρακλῆς ἐν Θήβαις τραφεῖς¹⁰ καὶ παιδευθεῖς καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς γυμνασίοις διαπονηθεῖς περιζότητος ἐγένετο.—Απόλλων κατα-

δικασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῶ τῶν Κυκλώπων θανάτῳ καὶ ξοστραπισθεὶς¹ διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατεπέμφθη εἰς γῆν, καὶ ἐβήτησεν ἐν Θετταλίᾳ παρ' Ἀδμήτῳ καὶ ἐν Φρυγίᾳ παρὰ Λαομέδοντι.—Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος¹² οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς.

1. In his youth.—2. ὄπτομαι. The 2d. sing. ind. of βούλομαι, ὄπτομαι and οἶμαι, is βούλει, ὄψι and οἶς.—3. ὤω.—4. ῥήγνυμι, genitive absolute, the construction is, τῶν Διὸς ῥήξαντος νεφέων χρυσὴν ἐπ' αὐτούς.—5. ὤρισκα.—6. ἀπάγχω.—7. ἀπολείπω.—8. κομίζω.—9. γαμίζω.—10. τρίζω.—11. καὶ ἰξοστραπισθεὶς.—12. μεταλλαττω, genitive absolute.

7. Ὁ μέλλεις πράττειν¹, μὴ πρόλεγε ἀποτυχῶν² γὰρ γελασθήσῃ.³—Βασιλεὺς ὢν, σκόπει,⁴ ὅπως οἱ βέλτιστοι μὲν τὰς τιμὰς ἔξουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι μηδὲν⁵ ἀδικηθήσονται.⁶—Αἰδοῦ⁷ σαυτὸν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσῃ.—Ἄπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὥς⁸ μηδένα λήσων⁹ καὶ γὰρ ἐὰν παραινῶν κρύψῃς,¹⁰ ὕστερον ὀφθήσῃ.¹¹

1. Whatever you are about.—2. ἀποτυχάνω.—3. γελάω.—4. provide that.—5. in nothing.—6. ἀδικέω.—7. αἰδέομαι.—8. as if.—9. λανθάνω.—10. τοῦτο understood.—11. ὄπτομαι.

8. Ὑλας ὁ Θειοδάμαντος παῖς, ἐν Μυσίᾳ ἀποσταλεὶς¹ ὑδρεύσασθαι, διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ Νυμφῶν ἤρπάγῃ.²—Σοφοκλῆς ὁ τραγωδοποιός, ῥᾶγα σταφυλῆς καταπιὼν³ ἀπεπνίγῃ.—Ἡφαιστος ἐρρίφη⁴ ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χωλὸς ἐγένετο.⁵—Σχολαστικὸς ἰατρῷ συναντήσας,⁶ ἐκρύβῃ⁷ πυθομένου⁸ δὲ τινὸς τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη. καιρὸν ἔχω⁹ μὴ ἀσθενήσας, καὶ αἰσχύνομαι εἰς ὄψιν ἐλθεῖν¹⁰ τοῦ ἰατροῦ.—Λέγεται,¹¹ τὸν Κινέαν, ἐπεὶ τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρετὴν κατενόησε τῷ Πύρρῳ εἰπεῖν, ὥς ἡ σύγκλητος αὐτῷ βασιλέων πολλῶν συνέδριον φανείη.¹²—Συγκρινομένων¹³ τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων πρὸς ἀλλήλας, μεγίστη μὲν φανείη ἂν¹⁴ ἡ Ἀσία, εἶτα ἡ Λιβύη, τελευταῖα δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη.

1. ἀποστέλλω.—2. ἀρπάζω.—3. καταπίνω.—4. ῥίπτω.—5. γίγνομαι.—6. συναντῶ.—7. κρύπτω.—8. πυνθάνομαι, genitive absolute.—9. *It is a considerable time that I have not been sick.*—10. ἔρχομαι.—11. The construction is λέγεται τὸν πέναν ἀπ᾽ αὐτῶν τῷ Πύρρῳ, ἵπτι. . .—12. φαίνομαι.—13. Genitive absolute.—14. *might appear.*

IX. CONTRACT VERBS.

1. Active.

1. Ὁ φθονέων ἑαυτὸν ὡς ἐχθρὸν λυπέει.¹—
Ἀγαθοῖσιν ὁμίλει.²—Θάρσος σὺν λόγῳ³ αἴνεε, τὸ δὲ
μετὰ ἀλογίης³ ὃν ἀποστύγει.—Πολλοὶ δοκέον-
τες ἑαυτοὺς φιλέειν, οὐκ ἀληθῶς φιλέουσιν.—
Μηδενὶ φθόνει.—Νόει, καὶ τότε πράττει.

1. The construction is λυπεῖ ἑαυτόν. The Ionic dialect is used throughout this paragraph, and exhibits the forms free of Attic contraction.—2. *courage united with wisdom.*—3. *for ἀλογίας.*

2. Ἡ Φωκίῳ γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα,¹ διὰ τί μόνη τῶν
ἄλλων² οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρεκτος
κόσμος μοί ἐστιν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετή.—Ὁ οἶνος
τὸν ταπεινὸν μέγα φρονεῖν ποιεῖ,
τὸν τὰς ὀφρῦς αἴροντα συμπίθει γελᾷ,
τὸν δ' ἀσθενῆ τολμᾷ τι, τὸν δειλὸν θρασεῖν.
Ἡ συνήθεια κόρον γεννᾷ· οἰκοῦντες γῆν ζητοῦ-
μεν θάλασσαν, καὶ πλείοντες³ πάλιν περισκοποῦ-
μεν τὸν ἀγρόν.—Οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες πολε-
μοῦσιν αἰεὶ, τὸ ἐπιβουλεύειν καὶ φθονεῖν ἔμφυτον
ἔχοντες.—Καυσίανοι τοὺς μὲν γεννωμένους θρηνοῦσι,
τοὺς δὲ τελευτήσαντας μακαρίζουσιν.

Οἶνου γὰρ εὖροις⁵ ἄν τι πρακτικώτερον ;

Ὅρᾳς ; ὅταν πίνωσιν ἄνθρωποι, τότε

Πλουτοῦσι, διαπράττουσι, νικῶσιν δίκας,

Εὐδαιμονοῦσιν, ὠφελοῦσι τοὺς φίλους.

1. ἔρετάω.—2. γυναικῶν understood.—3. πλείοντες, not contracted.—4. The infinitive with the article, and sometimes without it, is often used instead of a noun.—5. *Couldst thou find, ὤρεσκε.*

3. Αἰσχύλος, ὥς λέγουσι, τὰς τραγωδίας μεθύων ἐποίησε.—Ὀρφεὺς ἄδων ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα.—Οἱ Σαρδῶοι τοὺς ἤδη γεγηρακότας¹ τῶν πατέρων ῥοπάλοις ἀνήρου.² Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιὸν³ ἐν ἀντροῖς ὥκουν.⁴—Τὴν Σικελίαν τὸ παλαιὸν⁵ ταμεῖον τῆς Ῥώμης ἐκάλουν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι.

1. γηράσκω.—2. ἀναιρίω.—3. τὸ παλαιὸν antiquity.—4. οἰαίω.—5. οἰαίω.

4. Ὁ μὴδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται νόμου.—Κυβερνήτου νοσοῦντος, ὅλον συμπάσχει τὸ σκάφος.—Σχολαστικὸς ναυαγεῖν μέλλων¹ πινακίδας ᾗττι.² ἵνα διαθήκας γράφῃ τοὺς δὲ οἰκέτας ὁρῶν ἀλγοῦντας διὰ τοῦ πινδύνου, ἔφη, μὴ λυπεῖσθε, ἐλευθερῶ³ γὰρ ὑμᾶς.—Οὐ μόνος ὁ πλοῦτος τυφλός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ ὀδηγοῦσα αὐτὸν τύχη.—Τὴν Ἀχιλλέως ἀσπίδα Ὅμηρος ἐποίησε⁴ φέρουσαν ὅλον τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ γεωργοῦντας, καὶ γαμοῦντας, καὶ δικαζομένους καὶ πολεμοῦντας.

1. μὴδὲν for μή.—2. δέχομαι with the genitive.—3. being about.—4. εἰς τὴν.—5. Slaves were often emancipated by their masters in their wills.—6. described. See the Iliad, Book XVIII. 478, &c.

5. Ὁ Βάκχος καὶ Ἀθηναῖος καλεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ πατῆσαι τὰς σταφυλάς ἐν ληνῷ.—Ὁ Θαλῆς λέγεται πρῶτος ἀστρολογῆσαι.—Ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ οὐκ ἔθος ἦν κατακλίνεσθαι¹ τινα ἐν δείπνῳ, εἰ μὴ τις ἔξω λίνων ἢν ἀγριον πεντήσειεν.²—Ἐπίκουρος ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις πλοῦτήσσειεν;³ οὐ τοῖς οὐσι⁴ προστιθείς,⁵ ἔφη, τῆς δὲ χρείας τὰ πολλὰ περιτέμνῃ.—Σχολαστικὸς ἱατρῷ συναντήσας, συγχώρησόν μοι, εἶπε, καὶ

μή μοι μέμψη, ὅτι οὐκ ἐνόησα.—Μηδέποτε φρονήσης ἐπὶ σεαυτῷ μέγα, ἀλλὰ μηδὲ καταφρονήσης σεαυτοῦ.—Πλάττων τὴν φιλοσοφίαν θανάτου μελέτην ἐπέλεσεν.

1. αἰο.—2. Accusative with the infinitive. The ancients reclined on couches at meals.—3. The Æolic form of the first Aorist optative.—4. τὰ ὄντα from ἐμὶ, *that which one has*.—5. προστιθεμι.

6. ὦ παῖ, σιώπα· πόλλ' ἔχει σιγὴ καλὰ.—Μὴ κακοῖς ὀμίλει· θεοὺς τίμα· τὰ σπουδαῖα μελέτα· μὴ ψεύδου.—Γελαῶ ὁ μῶρος πᾶν² τι μὴ γελοῖον ᾗ.³—Ὁ Σαλμωνεύς ἀντιβροντᾶν ἐτόλμα τῷ Διὶ.—Καλὸν τὸ γηρᾶν, καὶ τὸ μὴ γηρᾶν καλόν.—Νικίας οὕτως ἦν φιλόπονος, ὥστε πολλάκις ἐρωτᾶν τοὺς οἰκέτας, εἰ ἡρίστηκεν.⁴—Ἀναξαγόρας πρὸς τὸν δυσφοροῦντα, ὅτι ἐπὶ ξένης τελευτᾷ, πανταχόθεν, ἔφη, ὁμοία ἐστὶν ἢ εἰς ἄδου⁵ κατάβασις.

1. For πολλά.—2. For καὶ ἰδὲ.—3. Present subjunctive of ἐμὶ, and governed by πᾶν.—4. ἀρισταίω.—5. δῦμα understood.

7. Οἱ πολύποδες ἐλλοχῶσι τοὺς ἰχθῦς τὸν τρέπον τοῦτον¹ ὑπὸ ταῖς πέτραις κάθηνται,² καὶ ἑαυτοὺς εἰς τὴν ἐκείνων³ μεταμορφοῦσι χροῖαν, καὶ πέτραι εἶναι δοκοῦσιν.⁴ Οἱ τοίνυν ἰχθῦς προσνέουσιν,⁵ οἱ δὲ πολύποδες αὐτοὺς ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας⁶ περιβάλλουσι ταῖς ἑαυτῶν πλεπταναῖς.—Ἰππειον Ποσειδῶνα τιμῶσιν Ἕλληνες καὶ θύουσιν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ Ἰσθμῷ.—Οἱ Κόλχοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν βύρσαις θάπτουσι, καὶ ἐκ τῶν δένδρων ἔξαρτῶσιν.—Ἀναξαγόραν τὸν Κλαζομένιον φασὶ μὴ γελαῶντάποτε ὀφθῆναι,⁷ μήτε μειδιῶντα.—Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτε μαιράκιον ἐρυθριῶν, θάρρει, ἔφη, τοιοῦτόν ἐστι τῆς ἀρετῆς τὸ χρῶμα.—Οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὐδὲ τὸν αἶρα τοῖς ὄρεσιν εἶω⁸ ἐλεύθερον.

1. In the following manner.—2. κάθημαι.—3. τῶν πατρῶν, understood.—4. δοκίω.—5. προσκύνουσιν, not contracted.—6. When they are off their guard.—7. ἔπτομαι.—8. Imperfect tense from ἴδω. The following are the verbs which change ε into υ for their augment, ἴαω; ἴζομαι; ἰθίζω; ἰλίσσω; ἰλκω, ἰλκω or ἰλκύω; ἰλίσω; ἰπομαι; ἴπω; ἰεργάζομαι; ἰερέω; ἰεπω or ἰεπύζω; ἰερέω; ἰστιάω; ἴχω.

8. Μάτρεις ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὃν ἐβίω χρόνον,¹ οὐδὲν² ἐσιτεῖτο ἢ μυρρίνης ὀλίγον, οἴνου δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἀπείχετο,³ πλὴν ὕδατος.—Ὀδυσσεὺς τὸν Κύκλωπα μεθύσαντα ἐξέτρυφλωσεν.—Ὅμηρος τὸν οἶνον ἀπογυιοῦν λέγει.—Βέβαιον οὐδὲν ἐστὶν ἐν θνητῶν βίῃ· βιοῖ γὰρ οὐδεὶς ὃν προαιρεῖται τρόπον.⁴

1. ὃν χρόνον, so long as.—2. ἄλλο understood.—οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ, nothing else than.—3. ἀπείχω, with the genitive.—4. τοῦτον τὸν understood. In the manner he proposes.

1. Middle.

1. Μᾶλλον εὐλαβέοι ψόγον ἢ κίνδυνον.—Παρεὶ Ἀντιόχῳ τῷ Μεγάλῳ προσαγορευθέντι,¹ ἐν τῷ δείπνῳ, πρὸς ὅπλα ὥρχοιεντο² οὐ μόνον οἱ βασιλέως φίλοι, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεύς.—Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐβουλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα, καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον.—Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτῷ διδομένην παρητήσατο,³ τὴν λιτότητα δηλονότι πλέον ἀγαπήσας.—Φίλους μὴ ταχὺ περῶ.⁴—Δάμπις, ὁ ναύκληρος, ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἐκτεήσατο τὸν πλοῦτον; οὐ χαλεπῶς, ἔφη, τὸν μέγαν, τὸν δὲ βραχὺν ἐπιπόνως.—Οὕτω περὶ ὧ⁵ ζῆν, ὥς⁶ καὶ ὀλίγον καὶ πολὺν χρόνον βιωσόμενος.—Ἡδέως μὲν ἔχε⁷ πρὸς ἅπαντας, χρῶ⁸ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις.—Εἰ σὺ ἐθεάσω ἅπερ ἐγώ⁹ εὖ οἶδα ὅτι οὐκ ἂν ἐπαύσω γελῶν.¹⁰—Πάντων¹¹ ἐστὶν ἡδιστοὶ καὶ λυσίτελέστατοι, πιστοὺς ἅμα καὶ χρησίμους φίλους περᾶσθαι ταῖς εὐεργεσίαις.

1. Surnamed.—2. ὀρχέομαι.—3. παραιτίομαι.—4. κτάομαι.—5. πυράομαι.—6. ὡς βιωσόμενος, as if you would live.—7. demean yourself.—8. χραομαι.—9. ἰδιασάμεν understood.—10. to laugh.—11. of all things.

3. Passive.

1. Οἱ μὴ κολάζοντες τοὺς κακοὺς βούλονται ἀ δ ι-
 κ ε ῖ σ θ α ι τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς.—Οἱ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τῶν
 Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ ἀποθανόντες θαλλοῖς ἀ ν ε δ ο ὕ ν τ ο.¹
 —Κλεάνθης δ ι ε β ο ῆ θ η ἐπὶ φιλοπονίᾳ· πένης γὰρ ὦν,
 νύκτωρ μὲν ἐν τοῖς κήποις ἤντλει,² μεθ' ἡμέραν³ δὲ ἐν
 τοῖς λόγοις ἐγυμνάζετο.—Κόλαζε τὰ πάθη, ἵνα μὴ ὑπ'
 αὐτῶν τ ι μ ω ρ ῇ.—Ἰππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐ τ ι-
 μ ᾱ τ ο καὶ ἐν λόγοις ἦν.—"Οταν αἱ μέλισσαι σχιρτή-
 σωσιν ἢ π λ α ν η θ ῶ σ ι ν, οἱ σμηνούργοι κροτοῦσι κρότον⁴
 τινὰ ἐμμελῆ, οὗ ἀκούουσαι αἱ μέλισσαι ὑποστρέφουσιν.
 —Ἀγάθων ἔφη, τὸν ἄρχοντα τριῶν δεῖν μ ε μ ν ῆ σ θ α ι.⁵
 πρῶτον μὲν, ὅτι ἀνθρώπων ἄρχει· δεύτερον, ὅτι κατὰ
 νόμους ἄρχει· τρίτον, ὅτι οὐκ ἀεὶ ἄρχει.—Παρ' Ἰνδοῖς
 ὁ τεχνίτου πηρώσας χεῖρα ἡ ὀφθαλμόν, θανάτῳ ζ η μ ι-
 ο ὕ τ α ι.—Φινεύς ὁ μάντις τὰς ὄψεις π ε π η ρ ω μ έ ν ο ς
 ἦν· π η ρ ω θ ῆ ν α ι δέ φασιν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι προὔ-
 λεγε⁶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα.—Πλάτων πρὸς τινα
 τῶν παίδων, μ ε μ α σ τ ί γ ω σ ο' ἄν, ἔφη, εἰ μὴ ὠρ-
 γιζόμεν.

1. ἀνεδίω.—2. ἀντλίω.—3. by day.—4. make a noise. The verb govern-
 ing its cognate noun.—5. μιμνήσκω with the genitive.—6. for πρὸς λέγει.—7
 for ἱμψαστήσας, the augment being dropped. Thou wouldst have been
 scourged.

X. VERBS IN μι.

1. Active.

1. Ζεὺς πάντα τ ῖ θ η σ ι ν, ὅπη θέλει.—Τί τὸν νεκ-
 ρὸν ὁ κωκυτὸς ὀ ν ῖ ν η σ ι ;—Λέοντα νοσοῦντα οὐδὲν ἄλλο

ὄνινησι φάρμακον, εἰ μὴ¹ βρωθεῖς² πίθηκος.—Χίλων ἐρωτηθεῖς, τί χαλεπώτατον ;³ τὸ γιγνώσκειν ἑαυτόν, ἔφη· πολλὰ⁴ γὰρ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας ἕκαστον ἑαυτῷ προστιθέναι μάτην.⁵—Σόλων τοῖς ἐν Πρυτανείῳ σιτουμένοις μάζαν παρέχειν κελεύει, ἄρτον δὲ ταῖς ἰορταῖς προσπαράσσειν αἰ.

1. Excepti.—2. βρωθεῖς.—3. ἐστὶ understood.—4. The construction is ἑκαστον γὰρ προστιθέναι (accusative with the infinitive) ἑαυτῷ πολλὰ μάτην ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας.

2. Τοῦτον τὸν νόμον ὁ Θεὸς τέθεικεν, εἴ τι ἀγαθὸν θείεις, παρὰ σεαυτοῦ λαβεῖ.¹—Οἱ παλαιοὶ τοῖς ἀποθανοῦσιν² ὁδὸν εἰς τὸ στόμα κατέθηκον.—Ῥάδιον ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ θεῖναι κακόν, ἢ ἐκ κακοῦ ἐσθλόν.—Ἀθηναῖ ἐν μίση τῇ ἀσπίδι τὴν τῆς Γοργόνης κεφαλὴν ἀνέθενον.—Νόμος ἐστὶ Θηβαῖος, ὅτι οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἀνδρὶ Θηβαίῳ ἐκθεῖναι παιδίον.—Φασὶ τοὺς Φοίνικας οὐκ ἐξ ἄρχῃς εὐρεῖν³ τὰ γράμματα, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τύπους⁴ μεταθεῖναι μόνοι.—Ἀντίγονος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, Διόνυσον πάντα⁵ ἐμιμεῖτο, πιστὸν περιτιθεῖς τῇ κεφαλῇ ἀντὶ διαδήματος, καὶ θύρσον ἀντὶ σκήπτρου φέρων.—Λυκούργον, τὸν θεῖτα Λακεδαιμονίοις νόμους, μέλιστα θαυμάζω καὶ σοφώτατον εἶναι ἡγοῦμαι.

1. λαμβάνω.—2. ἀποθνήσκω.—3. εὕρισκω.—4. αὐτῶν understood: their forms.—5. in all things.

3. Εἰ ἀηδὼν ἤμην,¹ ἐποίουν ἂν τὰ² τῆς ἀηδόνος· εἰ κύκνος, τὰ² τοῦ κύκνου· νῦν δὲ λογικὸς εἰμι, ὑμνεῖν με δεῖ τὸν Θεόν· τοῦτό μου τὸ ἔργον ἐστίν.—Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη,³ εἰς κοίρανος ἔστω.—Ἐὰν ᾗς φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ πολυμαθής.—Οἱ Λουσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας αἰδοῦσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι⁴ τοῖς ἀντικεταγμένοις.⁵—Εὐκόλον ἔφασκεν ὁ Βίων τὴν εἰς αἶδον⁶ ὁδὸν κατα-

μύοντας γὰρ αὐτὴν ἰέναι.—Μαρίου μὲν τὸν πατέρα οὐκ ἴσμεν,¹ αὐτὸν δὲ θαυμάζομεν διὰ τὰ ἔργα.

1. Attio for ἦν.—2. ἔργα understood.—3. Ionic for πολυκίρμαι.—4. ἴπαι.—5. ἀντιτάσσω.—6. See IX. § 6. note 5.—7. οἶδα.

4. Ὁ Τάνταλος ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ αὖτος ἔστηκεν.—Τριπτολέμῳ μὲν ἱερὰ καὶ βωμοὺς ἀνέστησαν,¹ ὅτι τὰς ἡμέρας τροφὰς ἡμῖν ἔδωκεν.² τῷ δὲ τὴν ἀλήθειαν, εὐρόντι³ τίς ὑμῶν βωμὸν ἰδρύσατο;—Ἀριστῶντι Διογένηι ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περιεστῶτες⁴ συνεχὲς ἔλεγον· κύον, κύον· ὁ δὲ, ὑμεῖς, εἶπεν, ἐστὲ κύνες, οἷμα ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε.—Οὐδὲ⁵ τὸν αἶρα οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς ὄρεσιν εἴων⁶ ἐλεύθερον, παγίδας καὶ νεφέλας ἰστάντες.—Τὸν Κρόνον λέγουσι τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους ἐξ ἀγρίας διαίτης εἰς βίον ἡμερον μεταστῆσαι.⁷

1. ἄνθρωποι understood.—2. δίδωμι.—3. εὐρίσκω, the construction is τίς δὲ ὑμεῖς ἰδρύσατε βωμὸν τῷ εὐρόντι τὴν ἀλήθειαν.—4. the abridged form of περιστάτης.—5. Not even.—6. See IX. § 7. 8.—7. The construction is λέγουσι τὸν Κρόνον μεταστῆσαι τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους, the men of his time.

5. Οὐδὲν τῶν μὴ καλῶν δίδωσι θεός· ἀλλ' ἐστὶ ταῦτα δωρεὰ τύχης ἀλόγου.—Ἀπλὴν Ὀμηρος θεοῖς δίκαιαν ἀποδίδωσιν.—Δίδου¹ παρρησίαν τοῖς εὐφρονοῦσιν.—Τένθης τις δακτυλήθρας ἔχων ἥσθις τὸ ὄψον, ἦν ὡς θερμότατον² ἀναδιδοίη τῇ γλώττῃ.—Ἡ φύσις τὰ δάκρυα ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν ἐν ταῖς τύχαις.—Προμηθεύς, Ἰαπέτου υἱός, τὸ πῦρ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκεν.—Οἱ Φοῖνικες τοῖς Ἑλλησι τὰ γράμματα παρὰ δεδώκασι.—Φασὶν Εὐριπίδην, Σωκράτη, ἀποδόντα³ τι Ἡρακλείτου σύγγραμμα, ἔρεσθαι, τί δοκεῖ; τὸν δὲ⁴ φάναι, ἀ μὲν συνῆκα,⁴ γυναιῖα, οἶμαι δὲ καὶ ἀ μὴ συνῆκα.⁵

1. grant.—2. as hot as possible.—3. for τοῦτοι δέ.—4. συνίμι.—5. γινῆσθαι understood.

6. Ὁ οἶνος μέτριος μὲν ληφθεὶς¹ ῥώννυσι, πλείων δὲ παρίησιν.—Ἡ πλαστικὴ² δεικνύσι τὰ εἶδη τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἐνίοτε καὶ τῶν θηρῶν.—Ἀπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυν.³—Οὐδὲν θαλάσσης ἀπιστότερον· πλοῦτον γὰρ διδοῦσα, αὐτὸν πάλιν ἀφαιρεῖται, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεῖται τὰς ψυχάς· καὶ τισὶ ἀναχθεῖς μετὰ πολλῶν χρημάτων, ἢ συγκατέδωτοῖς χρήμασιν⁴ ἢ ἀπιδώθη⁵ γυμνός.—Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὥς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα πατασθεῖννυσι τὸ πῦρ.

1. λαμβάνω.—2. τέχνη understood.—3. rendered as ἰστί.—4. and many a one.—5. for ἡ κατέδωκεν τοῖς χρήμασιν.—6. ἀπιδάτω.

2. *Middle.*

1. Ὅτε εἶλε¹ τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν Ἀλέξανδρος ἀπέδοτο² τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πάντας.—Ἡρακλεῖ ἡ ἀρετὴ τὴν προσηγορίαν ἔθετο· Ἡρακλῆς γὰρ προσηγορεύθη, ὅτι δι' Ἡραν κλέος ἔσχευ.—Ὁ νόμος λέγει· ὁ μὴ κατέθου, μὴ λάμβανει.—Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι ἦκέ τις ἐκ Μαντινείας ἄγγελος, λέγων, τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, τὸν Γρύλλον, τεθνάναι·³ κάκεῖνος⁴ ἀπέθετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, διέπελει δὲ θύων· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος προσέθηκε καὶ ἐκεῖνο, ὅτι νεκρὸν τέθνηκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἀπέθετο τὸν στέφανον.—Ἡρακλῆς χειρωσάμενος τὸν λέοντα,⁵ τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἡμφιέσατο,⁶ τῷ χάσματι δὲ ἐχρήσατο κόρυθι.⁷—Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Πειραῖα ἐμπόριον ἐν μέσῳ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πατεστήσαντο.—Κακὸν οὐδὲν φύεται ἐν ἀνδρί, θεμέλια⁸ θεμένῳ τοῦ βίου σωφροσύνην καὶ ἐγκράτειαν.

1. αἰεῖν.—2. ἀποδύαμι.—3. ἴχα.—4. shortened form for τεθνηκέναι.—5. for καὶ ἐκείνους.—6. The Nemean lion.—7. ἀμφιέννυμι; in the case of some compound verbs, whose simple verb is nearly or quite obsolete, the augment precedes the preposition.—8. *As a helmet*.—9. *As a foundation*.

2. Ἀρετὴ, καὶν¹ θάνη τις, οὐκ ἀπόλλυται.—
Ἐν Τήνῳ κρήνη ἐστίν, ἧς τῷ ὕδατι² οἶνος οὐ μίγνυται.
—Ὅσον ἐν πολέμῳ σίδηρος δύναται, τοσοῦτον ἐν
πολιτείαις ἰσχύει λόγος.—Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο μὴ κα-
μῶν εὐδαιμονεῖν.—Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο, Αἰγι-
νητῶν ἐκάστῳ τὸν μέγαν ἀποκόψαι τῆς χειρὸς δάκ-
τυλον τῆς δεξιᾶς, ἵνα δόρυ μὲν βαστάζειν μὴ δύνω-
νται, κώπην δὲ ἐλαύνειν δύνωνται.—Μέγα κακὸν
τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν.³—Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν
πριάμενος, τῆς θυρίδος προκύψας, ἤρώτα τοὺς πα-
ριόντας⁴ εἰ πρέπει αὐτῷ ἡ οἰκία.—Τὰ Τέμπεη χωρὸς
ἐστὶ κείμενος μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου καὶ τῆς Ὀσσης.

1. καὶ ἰάν construed with the subjunctive, θάνη; θνήσκω.—2. with whose water.—3. τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν, nominative to ἐστὶ understood.—4. πάρεμι.

3. Passive.

1. Ἐωράκαμεν¹ ἀνθρώπους οἱ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτῳ² καὶ
ἵππων αἰσχυρῶς ὑπὸ λύπης διετέθησαν.—Δάφνιν τὸν
βούκολον λέγουσι τεχθέντα³ ἐκτεθῆναι ἐν δάφνῃ,
ὅθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἔλαβεν.—Οἱ ἐστιῶντες τὸν Ἀλέξαν-
δρον τὸν Φιλίππου⁴ τῶν φίλων,⁵ τὸ μέλλον παρὰ τεθῆ-
σθαι⁶ τῶν τραγημάτων περιεχρύνουσιν.—Τοῦ Κασάνου
ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ γάμους ἐστιῶντος,⁷ τοῖς συγκεκλημένοις
εὐθείως ἐδóθησαν φιάλαι ἀργυραῖ, ἐκαστῷ μία, δω-
ρεά.—Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἐρυμάνθιον κάπρον διώξας μετὰ
πρασυγῆς εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, παρειμένον⁸ ἐνεβρό-
χισεν.⁹

1. ὀρέω.—2. *by the death*.—3. τίκτω.—4. οἶν understood.—5. To be rendered as if it stood thus, οἱ φίλοι Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Φιλίππου, ἰστυῶντες αὐτόν, περιεχέουσιν, &c.—6. *what was to be set before him*.—7. Genitive absolute; Caranus, celebrating nuptials.—8. exhausted, παρήμι.—9. ἡμζευχιζω.

2. Πλάτων πρὸς Ἀρίστιππον εἶπε· σοὶ μόνῳ δέ ἐδ-
ται καὶ χλαμύδα εὖ φορεῖν καὶ ῥάκος.¹—Πυθαγόρας
ἔλεγε, δύο ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν Θεῶν² τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δεδόσθαι
κάλλιστα, τό τε ἀληθεύειν καὶ τὸ εὖεργετεῖν.—Ταῖς
Μούσαις λέγουσι παρὰ Διὸς τὴν γραμμάτων εὕρεσιν
δοθῆναι.³—Ὁ οἶνος εἰς τὴν ἰατρικὴν χρησιμώτατος·
πολλάκις γὰρ τοῖς ποτοῖς φαρμάκοις κεράννυται.
—Νεὼς ἐν Ῥώμῃ δείκνυται, οὐ πρόσω τῆς ἀγορᾶς,
ἐν ᾗ αἱ εἰκόνες τῶν Τρωϊκῶν Θεῶν⁴ κεῖνται.

1. χλαμύς denotes here the robes of the rich,—ῥάκος the clothing of the poor.—*to conduct himself properly in affluence and poverty*.—2. for ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν.—3. The construction is τὴν γραμμάτων εὕρεσιν δοθῆναι ταῖς Μούσαις παρὰ Διὸς.—4. These were sacred images saved from the conflagration of Troy by Æneas, and brought to Rome, where they were preserved in the temple of Vesta.

XI. SOME IRREGULAR VERBS.

1. Κρεῖττον¹ εἰς πόρακας ἢ εἰς πόλακας ἐμπεσεῖν.²
οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκροὺς, οἱ δὲ ζῶντας ἐσθίουσιν.—Ἀπέχειρεν
ἡμῶν ἡ χάλαζα βαρέως ἐμπεσοῦσα τὰ λήϊα, καὶ
λιμοῦ φάρμακον οὐδέν.—Εἰπόντος τινὸς τῶν στρατιω-
τῶν πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, ἐμπεπτώκαμεν³ εἰς τοὺς
πολεμίους, τί μᾶλλον⁴ εἶπεν, ἢ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐκεῖνοι ;—
Νῆνος Σεμίραμιν ἔγημε,⁵ τὴν ἐπιφανεστάτην ἀπασῶν
τῶν γυναικῶν, ᾧν⁶ παρεῖληφάμεν.⁷—Ὁ Κάτων
φησὶν, αὐτὸς πλείονας εἰληφέναι πόλεις, ᾧν⁷ διήγα-
γεν ἡμερῶν ἐν Ἰβηρίᾳ.—Πολὺς ὁ χειμῶν πάντα ἡ χιῶν
κατεῖληφε, καὶ λευκανθίζουσιν οὐχ οἱ λόφοι μόνον.

ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ κοῖλα τῆς γῆς.—⁷Ω δαῖμον, ὅς με εἴλη-
χας⁸ ὡς πονηρὸς εἶ, καὶ λυπεῖς.⁹ ἀεὶ τῇ πενίᾳ συνδέων.⁹

1. ἐστὶ understood.—2. ἱμῖν.—3. ἱμῖς εἰς αὐτοὺς understood.—4. γα-
μῶ.—5. of whom.—6. παρελαμβάνω.—7. for τῶν ἡμερῶν δὲ (ὧν) διάγαγον by
attraction ;—than he passed days.—8. λαγχάνω, to which I have fallen, con-
ceiving men to be assigned, as by lot, to the minister of fate.—9. ἱμέ understood.

2. Εἰς τοῦτό τινες ἀνοίας¹ ἐληλύθασι,² ὥσθ³
ὑπερήφασι, τὴν μὲν ἀδικίαν ἐπονείδιστον μὲν εἶναι,
κερδαλέαν δέ, τὴν δὲ δικαιοσύνην, ἐυδόκιμον μὲν, ἀλυσι-
τελῆ δέ.—⁴Ἐάν τὰ παρεληλυθότα μνημονεύης,⁵
ἀμείνων καὶ περὶ τῶν μελλόντων βουλευσῇ⁶—Μαρσύας
εὐρὼν⁷, αὐλούς, οὓς ἔρριψεν Ἀθηναῖ, ἥλθεν εἰς ἱριν
περὶ μουσικῆς Ἀπόλλωνι—Σχολαστικὸς βουλόμενος
περάσαι ποταμόν, ἀνῆλθεν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον Ἴφικτος· πυ-
θομένου⁸ δέ τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, σπουδάζειν.⁹—Γαλατῶν
στρατιὰ Μακεδονίαν καὶ Θεσσαλίαν ἐπέδραμε⁷ καὶ
πολλὰ λεηλατοῦντες⁸ εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διέβησαν.⁹

1. The construction is εἰς τοῦτο ἀνοίας, to such a pitch of folly.—2. ἔχο-
μι.—3. The subjunctive governed by ἐάν.—4. ὠρίσασθαι.—5. Genitive abso-
lute.—6. that he was in a hurry.—7. ἐπιτρέχω.—8. The participle agrees
with οἱ στρατιῶται understood, which is contained in the collective στρατιὰ.
—9. διαβαίνει.

3. Μακαριώτατον ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐτυχοῦντα ἀποθα-
ναι.¹—Ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος ἐπλήθη² ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλης ἐν
αὐτῷ θάνατος.³—Περικλῆς τοὺς ἐν Σάμῳ τεθνη-
κότας ἐγκωμιάζων ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος ἀθανάτους ἔλεγε
γεγονέναι, καθάπερ τοὺς θεούς.—Τεθναίνει⁴ πολὺ
πρεῖτον ἢ δι' ἀκρασίαν τὴν ψυχὴν ἀμαυρῶσαι.—Ἡρα-
κλῆς τυχὼν⁵ ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγῆς Ἡρα, τὴν
ἐκείνης θυγατέρα Ἦβην ἔγημεν.—Τὸ κάλλος ἢ
χρόνος ἀνήλωσεν,⁶ ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανεν.⁷ ἢ δὲ τῆς
ἀρετῆς πτῆσις συγγηράσκει.—Τίς οὐκ οἶδεν,⁸ οἶα

ἔπαθεν⁹ ὁ Προμηθεύς, διότι καθ' ὑπερβολὴν φιλόανθρωπος ἦν;—Δίκαια δράσας συμμάχου τεύξῃ⁴ θεοῦ.

1. ἀποθνήσκω; for εἴ τις εὐτυχῶν ἀπέθανεν.—2. καλέω.—3. the abridged form of τιθίμηναι.—4. τυγχάνω.—5. διαλλάσσω.—6. ἀναλίσκω; The Aorists here require to be translated as *presents*, with the addition of the adverb *usually*. Various examples occur, particularly in Isocrates, where they must be rendered by the present tense: viz. when an *invariable truth* is stated, or what *generally* happens.—7. μαγαίνειω.—8. (ἰδω) οἶδα.—9. πάσχω.

4. Πολλὰ λυπηρὰ ὁ βίος ἐν ἑαυτῷ φέρεται.—'Ανὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ῥᾶον¹ οἷσσι² τῶν ἄλλων.—Μέγιστον μὲν καὶ θεοῦ³ μόνον τὸ ἀναμάρτητον γενναίων δέ,³ μετὰ τὸ ἀμάρτημα ὡς τάχιστα ἀνευεργκεῖται.⁴—Θάμυρις κάλλει διευεργκῶν καὶ κιθαρωδία, περὶ μουσικῆς ἤρισε Μούσαις.—'Ότε οἱ Γαλάται κατέδραμον⁵ τὴν Ἰωνίαν καὶ τὰς πόλεις ἐπόρθουν, ἐν Μιλήτῳ Θεσμοφορίων ὄντων, καὶ συνηθροισμένων γυναικῶν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ, ὃ βραχὺ τῆς πόλεως ἀπέχει, μέρος τι τῶν βαρβάρων διῆλθεν εἰς τὴν Μιλησίαν, καὶ ἐξαπιναίως ἐπιδράμον⁶ εἶλε⁶ τὰς γυναῖκας.—'Η Σφίγξ, Οἰδίποδος τὸ αὐτῆς αἶνιγμα εὐρόντος,⁷ ἐκ σκοπέλου ἑαυτὴν ῥίψασα ἀνεῖλε.⁸—'Αδμήτου μέλλοντος⁹ θανεῖν, "Αλκηστις εἶλετο⁹ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θάνατον.—Λέγεται ὅτι ὁ Λερναῖος ὄφις πεντήκοντα κεφαλὰς εἶχε, σῶμα δὲ ἓν· καὶ ὁπότε⁹ Ἡρακλῆς ἀφέλοιτο¹⁰ κεφαλὴν μίαν, δύο ἀνεφύοντο.

1. ῥᾶον τῶν ἄλλων, *more easily than others*; that is, ἢ οἱ μὲν σοφοὶ ὄντες.—2. οἷσι.—3. ἔργον understood.—4. ἀναφίγω.—5. κατατρέχω.—6. αἶρω.—7. εὐρίσκω.—8. μέλλω.—9. as often as.—10. ἀφαιρέωμαι.

5. Γλαῦκος, ὁ Σισύφου υἱός, ὑφ' ἵππων πατερώθη.¹—Φασὶν Ἀχαιῶνα μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν παταβρωθῆναι.¹ πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων παταβισβρώσκονται.—Κύνος ὑπ' Ἀχιλλεύς

πληγείς² λίθῳ οὐκ ἐτρώθη³ ὄθεν ἄτρωτος γεγόνει⁴ λέγεται.—Μίνως, ὁ Κρήτης βασιλεύς, Δαίδαλον καὶ Ἴκαρον καθεῖρξε· Δαίδαλος δὲ ποιήσας πτερυγας προσθετάς ἐξέπτη⁵ μετὰ τοῦ Ἰκάρου.—Ὁ δὲ Ἴκαρος τελευτᾷ ἐν τῷ πελάγει· ὄθεν ἀπ' ἐκείνου Ἰκάριον πέλαγος ἐκλήθη⁶.—Φρίξος μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ πατήρ αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν,⁷ λαβὼν⁸ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναβὰς⁹ σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριόν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο¹⁰ εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνιον πόντον.

1. καταβιβάζω.—2. πλῆσσω.—3. τιτρώσκω.—4. γίνομαι.—5. ἐξίπταμαι.—6. καλέω.—7. was going to sacrifice him.—8. λαμβάνω.—9. ἀναβαίνω.—10. ἀφικνέομαι.

6. Μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχροῦ¹ ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν· καὶ γὰρ ἂν² τοὺς ἄλλους λάθῃς, σαυτῷ γε συνειδήσεις.—Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις δις ἐνίκησέ, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, ἂν³ ἔτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν,⁴ ἀπολώλαμεν.⁵—Θεμιστοκλῆς τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐκπεσὼν, πλούσιος γενόμενος, πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας εἶπεν· ὦ παῖδες, ἀπωλόμεθα ἂν,⁶ εἰ μὴ ἀπολώλειμεν.

1. for αἰσχρόν τι.—2. for ἰάν with the subjunctive λάθῃς.—3. νικᾷν τινα μάχην, to conquer one in a battle.—4. ἀπέλωμι.—5. ἀπαλώμεθα ἂν, we had gone to ruin.

7. Οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων ἡξιώθη τοῖς θεοῖς ὁμιλεῖν, πλὴν ὅσοι¹ μετεσχηκασί² κάλλους.—Πέλοψ γὰρ τούτου χάριν ἀμειβασίας μετέσχε,³ καὶ Γανυμήδης, καὶ ἄλλοι τινές.—Ὁ Θησεὺς τὴν Ἑλένην ἥρπασε, Πειρίθου παραλαβὼν κοινωνοῦντα,⁴ καὶ μεγίστην ἴσχευ αὐτῷ χάριν τῆς σύμμαχίας ταύτης.—Ἡ γὰρ Ἑλένη πλείστον μέρος μετέσχηκε⁵ κάλλους.—Δαναὸς ἐξ Αἰγύπτου φυγὼν⁶ Ἀργὸς κατέσχευ.

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1. *except those who.*—2. *μιτίχω* with the genitive. —3. *that is, κοινωνόν an associate.*—4. *φύγω.*

XII.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES OF THE VERBS.

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι θύουσιν πυρί, καὶ ἐπιφοροῦν-
τες αὐτῷ τὴν πυρὸς τροφήν, λέγουσιν· πῦρ, δέσποτα,
ἔσθις.—Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι θηρία τιμῶσι, καὶ οἱ αὐτῶν
θεοὶ ἀποθνήσκουσιν, καὶ πενθοῦνται, καὶ
δείκνυνται τάφοι θεῶν.—Τοῖς μὲν διὰ τοῦ ἡλίου¹
πορευομένοις ἔπεται κατ' ἀνάγκην σκιά· τοῖς δὲ διὰ
τῆς δόξης βαδίζουσιν ἀπολουθεῖ φθόνος.—
Τὸ ἐσθλεῖν πολλὰ τοὺς μὲν λογισμοὺς ἔξαιρεῖ, καὶ
τὰς ψυχὰς ποιεῖται βραδυτέρας, ὀργῆς δὲ καὶ
σκληρότητος ἐμπίπλησιν.²—Ὁ Ἀθάμας, δυνασ-
τεύων Βοιωτίας,² ἐκ Νεφέλης τεκνοῖ μὲν παῖδα Φρίξον,
Θυγατέρα δὲ Ἑλλην· αὐθις δὲ Ἰνώ γαμεῖ, ἐξ ἧς αὐτῷ
Λέαρχος καὶ Μελικέρτης ἐγένοντο.

1. *Towards the sun.*—2. *with the genitive.*

2. Ἀριστοφάνης λέγει περὶ τοῦ Περικλέους, ὅτι
ἤστραπτεν, ἐβρόντα, ξυνεκύκα¹ τὴν Ἑλλά-
δα.—Ἐν τῷ Πελοποννησιακῷ πολέμῳ εἷς ἀνὴρ, ὁ
Περικλῆς, ἐξώρθου τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἀνίστη, καὶ
ἀντετάττετο καὶ τῷ λοιμῷ καὶ τῷ πολέμῳ.

1. *ξυγκυκάω.*

3. Ἀλέξανδρος ὅτε ἐνίκησε Δαρεῖον ἀπέστει-
λε¹ τοῖς Ἑλλησι θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι.—Ἦρα δύο
δράκοντας ἀπέστειλεν, ἀναλώσοντας² Ἡρακλέα,
ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα.—Ὁ δὲ παῖς οὐ καταπλαγεὶς ἑκατέρᾳ
τῶν χειρῶν τὸν αὐχένα σφίγξας, ἀπέπνιξε τοὺς

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δράκοντας.—Κόνων τῇ περὶ Κνίδος ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας
 Λακεδαιμονίους, ἐκατόμβην θύσας, πάντας Ἀθηναίους
 εἰστίασε.¹—Τίς λοιμὸς ἢ σεισμὸς τοσαύτας πόλεις
 ἐκένωσεν ἢ τοσαῦτα γένη ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν²
 ἢ κατέδυσεν, ὅσα³ ἢ τῶν βασιλέων φιλοτιμία;—
 Ἀθηναῖ Καδμῷ βασιλείαν πατεσπεύασε· Ζεὺς δὲ
 ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ γυναῖκα Ἀρμονίαν, καὶ πάντες θεοί,
 καταλιπόντες τὸν οὐρανόν, ἐν τῇ Καδμείᾳ⁴ τὸν γάμον
 εὐωχόμενοι ἀνέμνησαν.—Ὁ Ξέρξης τῷ στρατοπέδῳ
 ἔπλευσσε⁵ μὲν διὰ τῆς ἡπείρου, ἐπέζευσε δὲ διὰ
 τῆς θαλάσσης, τὸν μὲν Ἑλλήσποντον ζεύξας, τὸν δὲ
 Ἄθω διορύξας.

1. ἀπεστίλω.—2. ἀναλίσκω, the future participle denoting the purpose.—
 3. ἴστιάω.—4. ἐφανίζω.—5. ας.—6. The name of the citadel of Thebes.—
 7. πλύνω.

4. Ὁ Ζεὺς τοῖς θεοῖς ἀπειλήσας, ἦν¹ ἐβελήσω, ἔφη,
 ἐγὼ μὲν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σειρὰν καθύμω,² ὑμεῖς δ', ἦν
 ἀποκρεμασθέντες βιάζεσθί με, μάτην ποιεήσετε· οὐ
 γὰρ δὴ καθελελύσεται· εἰ δ' ἐγὼ ἐβελήσαιμι, οὐ μόνον
 ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν γῆν ἅμα καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν
 συναρτήσας μετewριῶ.—Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶ-
 τος ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, τὸ μὲν σῶμα
 τεθνήξεταί,³ ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπταῖσα⁴ οἰκήσεται
 ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρευς.—Ἐμπειδοκλῆς τὴν τῶν Ἀκρα-
 γαντίνων τρυφὴν ἰδὼν, ἔλεγεν· Ἀκραγαντῖνοι τρυφῶσι
 μὲν ὡς αὔριον ἀποθανούμενοι,⁵ οἰκίας δὲ κατασ-
 πυνάζονται ὡς πάντα τὸν χρόνον βιωσόμενοι.⁶—
 Ἡρακλῆς τὴν Ἡσιόνην ἰδὼν κήτει ἐκτεμένην, ὑπὸ χεῖρ⁷
 σώσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἰακούς τοῦ Λαομίδουτος
 λήψεται.⁷

1. for ἐάν with the subjunctive.—2. καθύμω.—3. θνήσκω.—4. ἐνίσταμαι.—
 —5. See XII. § 3. 2.—6. ὑπὸ χεῖρ.—7. λαμβάνω.

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5. Τῷ Ἀλκίῳ παῖδι, ἀτασθάλῳ ὄντι, δίκας ἐτί-
 σάσθην,¹ ἢ² κλίμακα ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐποίησάσθην.
 —Πολλὰ ἦσαν³ ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις θεῶν ἀγάλ-
 ματα, ὧν τὰ μὲν⁴ δι' ἐκπληξιν ἐσεβόσθη, τὰ δὲ⁵
 διὰ τὸ κάλλος ἐπὶ ἔβη.⁶ —Μηδέποτε⁷ ἐπὶ μηδενὸς⁸
 εἴπης, ὅτι ἀπώλεσα⁹ αὐτὸ, ἀλλ' ὅτι ἀπέδωκα
 τὸ παιδίον ἀπέθανεν· ἀπεδόθη· τὸ χωρίον ἀφηρε-
 θη,⁹ οὐκοῦν καὶ τοῦτο ἀπεδόθη. —Ἀπταίῳ τρε-
 φεῖς¹⁰ παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστε-
 ρον κατεβρώθη¹¹ ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων
 κυνῶν.

1. τίω.—2. because.—3. The neuter plural is more commonly connected
 with a verb in the singular.—4. See IV. § 3. 3.—5. ἱπαιώ.—6. With the
 Aorist subjunctive.—7. any thing whatever.—8. ἀπολλυμι.—9. ἀφαιρώ.—10.
 τρέφω.—11. καταβρώσκω.

6. Τὰ χρήματα τοῖς πλουσίοις ἡ τύχη οὐ δεδώρη-
 ται, ἀλλὰ δεδάνεικεν.—Ἀλεξάνδρου ἡ σκηνὴ
 πολυτελὴς ἦν· χρυσοῖ γὰρ κίονες διειλήφεν¹
 αὐτήν, καὶ τὸν ὄροφον² διάχρυσος ἦν, καὶ ἐκπεπόνητο³
 ποικίλμασι πολυτελέσι.—Καὶ πρῶτοι⁴ μὲν Πέρσαι πεν-
 τακόσιοι περὶ αὐτήν εἰστήκεσαν,⁵ πορφυρεῖς καὶ
 μελίνας ἡσθημένοι⁶ στολὰς· ἐπ' αὐτοῖς⁷ δὲ τοξό-
 ται χίλιοι, φλόγινα ἐνδεδυκότες καὶ ὑσγυνοβαφεῖς.⁸

1. διαλεκάνω.—2. Governed by κατὰ understood, and used for ὁ αὐτός
 ὄροφος.—3. for ἐκπεπόνητο.—4. firstly.—5. ἵστημι.—6. ἱσθίω.—7. after these.
 —8. ἱσθήματα understood.

7. Γνωθὶ¹ σαυτὸν· μὴ² πολλὰ λάλει· τὸν τετε-
 λευτηκότα μακάριζεν³ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους σέβου·
 ἡ γλῶσσά σου μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ⁴ θυμοῦ
 πράττει· ἀδικούμενος διαλλάσσοις ὑβριζόμενος
 δὲ τιμωροῦ.—Φίλων παρόντων καὶ ἀπόντων μέμ-
 νησθαι.

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Ἀγάπα τὸν πλησίον νόμῳ πείθου· Θεοὺς σέβου· γονεῖς αἰδοῦ· ἀρχεσσεαυτοῦ· πρόνοιαν τίμα· κακίας ἀπέχου· χρόνου φείδου· ὅρα τὸ μέλλον· σοφοῖς χρῶ.¹—Λαβὼν ἀπόδος· τὸ συμφέρον· θηρῶ· ἐπὶ ῥώμῃς μὴ παυχῶ· κακοῖσι μὴ προσομίλει· ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔχου· Θεοὺς δείδιθι· ἐπίορκον μὴ ἐπόμυνυθι.

Μίνως.⁵ Ὁ μὲν ληστής οὗτος ἐς τὸν Περιφλεγέθοντα ἐμβεβλήσθω·⁶ ὁ δ' ἱερόσυλος ὑπὸ τῆς Χιμαίρας διασπασθήτω· ὁ δὲ τύραννος ὑπὸ τῶν γυπῶν κείρεσθω τὸ ἥπαρ·⁷ ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἀπιτε ἐς τὸ Ἥλύσιον πεδῖον, καὶ τὰς μακάρων ἡσους κατοικεῖτε, ἀνθ' ὧν⁸ δίκαια ἐπυσεῖτε κατὰ τὸν βίον.

1. γιγνώσκω.—2. μὲν with the present imperative.—3. governed by the preposition *πρὸς* in composition.—4. χράσσομαι.—5. Minos the judge of the lower regions pronounces sentence, in the following passage, on certain souls.—6. ἐμβάλλω.—7. τὸ ἥπαρ governed by *κατὰ* understood.—8. for ἀντὶ τοῦτο ὅτι, for that.

8. Σωκράτης ἔλεγε, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ζῆν, ἵνα ἐσθίοιεν, αὐτὸν δὲ ἐσθίσιν, ἵνα ζῷ ἡ.¹—Ὁ αὐτὸς ἡξίου τοὺς νέους συνεχῶς κατοπτρίζεσθαι, ἵν', εἰ μὲν καλοὶ εἴεν, ἀξιοὶ² γίγνοιεντο· εἰ δὲ αἰσχροί, παιδείᾳ τὴν δυσειδεῖαν ἐπικαλύπτουεν.—Σόλων ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν μὴ γίγνοιτο ἀδίκημα ἐν τῇ πόλει, εἶπεν, εἰ ὁμοίως ἀγάνεα ποιοῖεν οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις.³—Πυθαγόρας ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν οἰνόφλυξ τοῦ μεθύειν παύσαιτο, εἰ συνεχῶς, ἔφη, θεωροίη⁴ τὰ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρασσόμενα.—Ἀνάχαρσις ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις μὴ μεθύσκειτο, εἰ, ἔφη, ὀρώη⁵ τοὺς μεθύοντας⁶ οἷα ποιοῦσι.—Θεόπομπος πρὸς τὸν ἐρωτήσαντα, πῶς ἂν τις ἀσφαλῶς τηροίη⁷ τὴν βασιλείαν, εἰ τοῖς μὲν φίλοις, ἔφη, μεταδιδοίη

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παρρησίας δικαίας, τοὺς δὲ ἀρχομένους κατὰ δύναμιν
μὴ περιορώη ἀδικουμένους.⁶

Εὐαγόρας τοσοῦτον ταῖς τοῦ σώματος καὶ ταῖς τῆς
ψυχῆς ἀρεταῖς διήνεγκεν,⁷ ὥστε, ὁπότε⁸ μὲν αὐτὸν
ὁρῶεν οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες, ἐκπλήττεσθαι καὶ φο-
βεῖσθαι περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς· ὁπότε⁹ δὲ εἰς τοὺς τρόπους
ἀποβλέψαιεν, οὕτω σφόδρα πιστεύειν, ὥστε καὶ
εἴ τις ἄλλος τολμώη περὶ αὐτοὺς ἐξαμαρτάνειν,⁹
νομίζειν Εὐαγόραν αὐτοῖς ἔσσεσθαι βοηθόν.—Οἱ ποιηταὶ
τοιούτους λόγους περὶ τῶν Θεῶν εἰρήκασιν,¹⁰ οὓς οὐδεὶς ἂν
περὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶν τολμήσειε¹¹ λέγειν.

1. Attic form of the optative.—2. καὶ πάλιν understood.—3. The con-
struction is εἰ οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι ἀγανακτοῖεν ὁμοίως τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις just as the
injured.—4. instead of θεωρεῖ.—5. for εἰ ἐξῆν οἷα ποιῶσιν οἱ μεθύοντες.—6.
same as κατὰ δύναμιν πολλοὶ ἀδικεῖσθαι.—7. διαφίγει.—8. as often as. With
the optative.—9. commit an offence against them.—10. ἐγὼ.—11. ἂν is con-
strued with the optative of all the tenses except the future, chiefly after verbs
denoting past time; for the optative has generally the same relation in point
of time to the subjunctive, as the imperfect has to the present.

Εὐκλείδης δὲ Σωκρατικός, ἀκούσας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ λέ-
γοντος¹ ἀπολοίμην,² εἰ μὴ σε τιμωρησαίμην,
ἐγὼ δέ,³ εἶπεν, εἰ μὴ σε φιλεῖν ἡμᾶς⁴ πεῖσαιμι.—Εἴ
τις τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκβέβηκε ἐκ τοῦ βίου, τί
ἂν ἔτι ἀγαθὸν ἡμῖν γένοιτο, ἢ τίς ἂν τι λαμπρὸν
ἐργάσασθαι ἐπιθυμήσειεν;⁵—Τῷ αὐτῷ Φυσήματι
τὸ μὲν πῦρ ἀνακαύσειας ἂν⁶ καὶ μεῖζον ποιή-
σειας ἐν βραχεῖ, καὶ τὸ τοῦ λύχνου φῶς ἀποσβέ-
σειας.⁷—Μάλιστα ἂν εὐδοκίμοιης, εἰ φαίνοιο
ταῦτα μὴ πράττων, ἃ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἂν πράττουσιν⁸ ἐπι-
τιμώης.—Εἰ πάντες μιμησάμεθα τὴν Λακε-
δαιμονίων ἀργίαν καὶ πλεονεξίαν, εὐθὺς ἂν ἀπολοί-
μεθα⁹ εἰ δὲ τοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων χρῆσθαι νομίμοις

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βουλήθειμεν, εὐδαιμόνως ἀντὸν βίον διατέ-
λοίμεν.

1. αἰούρας with the genitive.—2. ἀπύλλομι.—3. ἀπυλοῖσθαι understood.—
4. for ἰμι.—5. Æolic optative.—6. ἀναπύρσαι δὲ, caput theu kindle.—7.
ἀπαύωμι.—8. The construction is ἀπυρριμῶς δὲ τοῖς ἀλλοις πράττουσιν, if
they did them.—9. ἀπυλοῖσθαι δὲ, we should have been ruined.

9. Σωκράτης λέγει τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων διαφέρειν,
καθόσον οἱ μὲν ζῶσιν, ἵν' ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐσθίει,
ἵνα ζῇ.¹—Θεώρει ὥσπερ ἐν κατόπτρῳ τὰς σαυτοῦ πράξ-
εις, ἵνα τὰς μὲν καλὰς ἐπιποσμήας, τὰς δ' αἰσχροὺς
καλύπτῃς.—Ὁ Πίττακος τῷ μεθύοντι, ἐὰν ἀμάρ-
τη, διπλὴν ζημίαν ἔθηκεν, ἵνα μὴ μεθύοιεν οἱ
πολιταί.—Τὸν οἶνον ἦν πίῃη τις μετρίως, τὸ σῶμα
ᾤνησε,² τῇ δὲ ψυχῇ οὐκ ἔβλαψεν· ἦν δὲ πίῃη³ πρὸς
ὑπερβολήν, καὶ ἤδη μεθύσκηται, αἰσχροὺς πάσχει, καὶ
γελοῖον θέαμα· τοῖς ἄλλοις παρέχει.—Ἀπόλλων ἠτή-
σατο⁴ παρὰ τῶν Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἄδμητος μέλλῃ
τελευτᾶν,⁵ ἀπολυθείη τοῦ θανάτου,⁶ ἀνέπουσίως τις
ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θύῃσκειν ἔληται.⁷—Πομπηίου καὶ Καί-
σαρος διαστάντων,⁸ ὁ Κικέρων ἔφη, γιγνώσκω δὲ φύγω,
μὴ γιγνώσκω⁹ πρὸς δὲ φύγω.—Οἱ δραπεταὶ καὶ¹⁰ μὴ
διώκονται, φοβοῦνται, οἱ δὲ ἀφρονεῖς, καὶ¹⁰ μὴ κακῶς
πράττωσι, ταράττονται.

Οἱ Κρήτες τοὺς παῖδας μαυθαίνειν τοὺς νόμους πε-
λεύουσι μετὰ τινος μελωδίας, ἵνα ἐκ τῆς μουσικῆς
ψυχαγωγηῶνται, καὶ εὐκολώτερον αὐτοὺς τῇ μνή-
μῃ παραλαμβάνωσιν.—Διογένης ἰδὼν τοξότην
ἀφυῆ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐπάθισεν, εἰπών, ἵνα μὴ
πληγῶ.

—Χωρὶς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κακῶν

αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν ἴτερα προσπορίζομεν

λυπούμεθ', ἦν πτάρη¹¹ τις· ἦν εἶπῃ κακῶς,¹²

ὀργιζόμεθ'· ἦν ἴδῃ τις ἐνύπνιον, σφόδρα

φοβούμεθ'· ἦν γλαυξ ἀναπράγῃ, δεδοίκαμεν.

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1. The subjunctive is used only after verbs of a *present* or *future* signification; the optative after verbs of the *past tense*.—See the first sentence of last number, where the same words occur but in the Optative instead of the Subjunctive Mood.—2. Instead of ὁ αἶψα, ἢ τις πίνῃ μετρίως αὐτόν, ὥστε τὸ σῶμα.—3. τις αὐτόν understood.—4. αἰτίω.—5. was about to die.—6. governed by εἶπε in composition.—7. αἰδέω.—8. δίδεταμι.—genitive absolute.—9. not knowing.—10. καὶ ἰάν.—11. πταίω. Sneezing was ominous according to circumstances.—12. when any one utters an ill omen'd word.

10. Ἐδιδάχθη Ἡρακλῆς ἄρματῆλα τεῖν μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμφιτρεύωνος· παλαίειν δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ Αὐτολύκου· τοξεύειν δὲ ὑπὸ Εὐρύτου· ὀπλομαχεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Κάστορος· κιθάρωδεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Λίνου· οὗτος δὲ ὑπὸ Ἡρακλέους τῇ κιθάρᾳ πληγεὶς² ἀπέθανεν³ ἐπιπλήξαντα γὰρ αὐτὸν ὀργισθεὶς ἀπέκτεινεν.

Πυθαγόρας λέγεται παρεγγυᾶν τοῖς μαθηταῖς, τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τιμᾶν, μὴ ὁμνῆναι θεοῖς, ἀνομία πολλεμεῖν, φυτὸν ἡμέρον μήτε φθείρειν μήτε σίνεσθαι, μνήμην ἀσπεῖν, ἐν ὀργῇ μήτε τι λέγειν, μήτε πράσσειν.—Χείλων, εἷς τῶν ἑπτὰ σοφῶν, προσέταττε, γλῶττης κρατεῖν,⁴ μὴ πακολογεῖν τοῖς πλησίον, γῆρας τιμᾶν, ζημίαν αἰρεῖσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ κέρδος αἰσχροῦ, ἀτυχοῦντι μὴ ἐπιγελαῶν, νόμοις πεῖθεσθαι.

Κάδμον φασὶ τὸν Ἀγήνορος⁵ ἐκ Φοινίκης ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποσταλῆναι⁶ πρὸς ζήτησιν τῆς Εὐρώπης, ἐντολὰς λαβόντα, ἢ τὴν παρθένον ἀγαγεῖν, ἢ μὴ ἀνακᾶμπτειν εἰς τὴν Φοινίκην. Μὴ δυνάμενον δὲ ἀνευρεῖν, ἀπογυῶναι⁷ τὴν ἐς οἶκον ἀνακομιδὴν, καὶ κατὰ τινα χρησμὸν πτίσαι τὰς Θέδας. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ κατοικήσαντα γῆμαί⁸ μὲν Ἀρμονίαν, γεννησάι δὲ ἐξ αὐτῆς Σεμέλην, καὶ Ἰνώ, καὶ Αὐτιονόην, καὶ Ἀγαύην.

1. δίδεκα.—2. πλῆσσα.—3. ἀπεθνήσκα.—4. with the genitive.—5. ὡν understood.—6. ἀποστέλλω.—7. ἀπογιγνώσκα.—8. γαμία.

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11. Λέγεται Ἐμπεδοκλῆς εἰς τοὺς κρατῆρας τῆς Αἴτης ἐν ἁλᾶσθαι,¹ καὶ ἀφανισθῆναι, βουλόμενος τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ φήμην βεβαιῶσαι, ὅτι γεγόνοι θεός.² ὕστερον δὲ γινωσθῆναι, ἀναρρίπισθείσης αὐτοῦ³ μιᾶς τῶν κρηπίδων· χαλκᾶς γὰρ εἴθιστο⁴ ὑποδεῖσθαι.

Τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλέσαι καὶ ἐπιτιμῆσαι ῥάδιον· τὸ δέ,⁵ ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βελτιῶ γένηται, συμβουλεύσασθαι, τοῦτ' ἔμφρονος συμβούλου ἔργον.—Θεὸν μὲν νοῆσαι χαλεπόν, φεράσαι δὲ ἀδύνατον· τὸ γὰρ ἀσώματον σώματι σῆμῃναι ἀδύνατον.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Ἐριχθόνιον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀναδοθῆναι.⁶ φασί, καὶ τοὺς πρώτους ἀνθρώπους ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἀναφῆναι· οἱ Θηβαῖοι δὲ ἐξ ὄφως ὀδόντων ἀνδρας ἀναβελᾶσθηκέναι⁷ λέγουσιν.—Οἱ Νάξιοι μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Διόνυσον παρ' αὐτοῖς τραφῆναι·⁸ καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὴν νῆσον αὐτῷ γεγονέναι προσφιλεστάτην.

Λόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὴν νῆσον,⁹ πρὶν μὲν ἀνθρώποις φανῆναι τὸν Ἀπέλλωνα, τῷ πελάγει κρύπτεσθαι, φανέντος δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀναδραμεῖν¹⁰ ἐκ τῶν βυθῶν καὶ στῆναι ἐν μέσοις τοῖς κύμασιν.

1. ἰνᾶλλομαι.—2. The optative stands in indirect speech.—3. Genitive absolute.—4. ἰθίζω.—5. The construction is τὸ δὲ συμβουλεύσει ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βελτιῶ γένηται τοῦτ'—ἔστι understood.—6. ἀναδύωμι.—7. ἀναβλαστήω.—8. τρέφω.—9. Accusative before the infinitive κρύπτεσθαι.—10. ἀνατρέχω.

12. Ἀναξαγόρας λέγεται ἀσεβείας πριθῆναι,¹ διότι τὸν ἥλιον μύδρον ἔλεγε διάπυρον· ἀπολογησαμένου δὲ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ Περικλείους² πέντε ταλάντοις ζημιωθῆναι καὶ φυγαδευθῆναι.—Σχολαστικὸς νοσοῦντα ἐπισκεπτόμενος, ἡρώτα περὶ τῆς ὑγείας· ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἠδύ-

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νατο³ ἀποκριθῆναι·⁴ ὀργισθεῖς οὖν, ἐλπίζω, ἔφη, πᾶμ⁵ νοσήσειν, καὶ ἐλθόντι σοὶ μὴ ἀποκρινεῖσθαι.⁴—Λέγεται, τὴν Χίμαιραν τραφῆναι μὲν⁶ ὑπὸ Ἀμισυδάρου, γενηθῆναι δὲ⁶ ἐκ Τυφῶος καὶ Ἐχίδνης.

1. κρῖναι with the genitive.—2. Genitive absolute.—3. In the three verbs βούλομαι, I will; δύναμαι, I am able; and μέλλω, I am about; the Attics often prefix the temporal instead of the syllabic augment; as ἰβουλόμην, ἰδυναμην, ἰμέλλοι.—4. ἀποκρίνομαι.—5. καὶ ἐμέ.—6. μὲν—δε. See IV. § 3. 3.

Ξέρξης ὡς ἐπύθετο¹ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐξεῦχθαι,² καὶ τὸν Ἀθῶν διεσπάσθαι³ προῆγεν ἐκ τῶν Σάρδεων.—Ὁ Πλάτων τοῖς μεθύουσι συνεβόλυνε κατοπτρίζεσθαι· ἀποστήσεισθαι⁴ γὰρ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀσχημοσύνης.⁵

1. πυνθάνομαι.—2. ζώγνυμι.—3. διασπάτω.—4. ἀφίστημι with the genitive.—5. τῆς μέθης understood.

¶ Καὶ Ζῶν ὁ φαῦλος καὶ θανὼν πολάζεται¹.—Οἱ δελφῖνες ἀνασκιρτῶντες χειμῶνα ἐπιόντα² μηχανῶσιν.—Οἱ περὶ τὴν Σαλαμῖνα διατρίβοντες Ἀθηναῖοι, θεωροῦντες τὴν Ἀττικὴν πυρπολουμένην, καὶ τὸ τέμνος τῆς Ἀθηναῖς ἀπούοντες κάτεσπάσθαι,³ δεινῶς ἠθύμουν.⁴

1. The construction is ὁ φαῦλος πολάζεται καὶ Ζῶν καὶ θανὼν.—2. ἵπνυμι.—3. κατασπένδω.—4. ἀθυμία.

Δαίδαλος πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων τὰ σκέλη διαβέβηκέν ποτα,¹ καὶ τὰς χεῖρας διατεταμέναις² ποιῶν, Ζῶντα ἀγάλματα κατασκευάζεσθαι ἐλέγγο.—Οἱ γὰρ πρὸ αὐτοῦ τεχνῆται κατασκευάζον τὰ ἀγάλματα τοῖς μὲν ὤμοισι μεμυρότα, τὰς δὲ χεῖρας ἔχοντα παθεῖναι,³ καὶ ταῖς πλευραῖς πεπολλημέναις.⁴

1. διαβένω.—2. διατείνω.—3. παθῆμι.—4. πολλὰ.

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13. Βαίσκαίνου τινὸς ἐσφυθρωπακότος,¹ ὁ Βίων, ἢ τούτῳ, ἔφη, κακὸν γέγονεν ἢ ἄλλῳ ἀγαθόν.—Ὁ αὐτὸς πρὸς τὸν² τὰ χωρία κατεδηδόκα, ³ τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιάραον, ἔφη, ἡ γῆ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν.—Τὸν Μίνω βασιλεὺς ὑπὸ τὰ νομιμώτατα, καὶ μάλιστα δικαιοσύνης πεφροντικότεα,⁴ δικαστὴν καθ' ἄδου ἀποδεικνύειν⁵ λέγουσι.—Τὰ παῖδια, ἄχρι γένηται τετταράκοντα ἡμερῶν, ἐγρηγορότα⁶ μὲν οὐ γελά, οὐδὲ δακρύει, ὑπνοῦντα δὲ ἀμφοτέρω.⁷

1. σφυθραπάζω.—2. to one.—3. κατέβη.—4. φροντίζω with the genitive.—5. αποδεικνύμι.—6. ἐγρηγο.—7. ποιῶ understood.

14. Λάμαχος ἐπετίμα τινὶ τῶν λοχαγῶν ἀμαρτάνουσι τοῦ δὲ φήσαντος,¹ μηκέτι τοῦτο ποιήσεις, οὐκ ἔστιν,² εἶπεν, ἐν πολέμῳ δις ἀμαρτάνειν.—Δημοσθένης λοιδοροῦμένου τινὸς³ αὐτῷ, οὐ συγκαταβαίνω εἶπεν, εἰς ἀγῶνα,⁴ ἐν ᾧ ὁ ἡττώμενος τοῦ νικῶντος⁴ ἐστι κρείττων.

1. Genitive absolute.—2. it is not permitted.—3. τῆς λογιᾶς understood.—4. Genitive after the comparative degree.

Εἴ τις οἴεται τερπνότερον εἶναι τὸν ἐν ἄστει βίον τοῦ ἐν ἀγροῖς, ἐνθυμηθήτω πρὸς ἑαυτόν, οἷον² μὲν ἐστὶ βότρυς³ ὄρεον ἐξ ἀμπέλου κρεμαμένους, οἷον² δὲ ἰδεῖν λήϊα Ζεφύρων αὔραις κινούμενα, οἷον δὲ ἀκοῦσαι βοῶν μυκωμένων καὶ προβάτων βληχωμένων,⁴ οἷον δὲ θεῖμα⁵ δαμάλεις σπινθῆσαι καὶ ἔλκους αἰγάλα· ἐμοὶ γὰρ δοκεῖ τὰ ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις δεῖκνύμενα μηδὲν⁶ εἶναι πρὸς τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν.

1. The construction is τὸν ἐν ἄστει βίον εἶναι τερπνότερον τοῦ (βίου) ἐν ἀγροῖς.—2. how pleasant it is.—3. The accusative plural.—4. Verbs expressive of any of the senses, except the sense of sight, govern the Genitive.—5. What a spectacle.—6. μηδὲν πρὸς τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν nothing in comparison to the pleasure arising from those things.

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Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυνάμενην εὐρεῖν
τὴν Θυγατέρα, λαμπαίδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην¹
πρατήρων ἀναψάμενην, ἐπιλθεῖν² ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη
τῆς οἴκουμένης, τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα
παύτην προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τοὶ τῶν πυ-
ρῶν καρπὸν ἀντιδωρῆσαμένην.

1. for τῆς Αἴτνης.—2. ἐπιέρχομαι.

Τοῦ Κρόνου τὰ ἑαυτοῦ τέκνα κατεσθίοντος,¹ ὁ Ζεὺς,
πλαπείς² ὑπὸ τῆς Ῥέας, καὶ εἰς τὴν Κρήτην ἐκτε-
θείς,³ ὑπ' αἰγὸς ἀνιτράφη.⁴—Ὁ Ἴκαρος, ὁ τοῦ Δαι-
δάλου υἱός, τακέεντος⁵ αὐτῷ τοῦ κηροῦ,¹ καὶ τῶν
πτερῶν περιρρέεντων,⁶ εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐπέπιπτεν.

1. Genitive absolute.—2. κλέπτω.—3. ἐκτίζω.—4. ἀνατρέφω.—5. τέκω.
—6. περιρρίσκω.

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

I ÆSOP'S FABLES.

1. *The Wolf.* (No. 319. Hauptmann's ed.)

Λύκος ἰδὼν ποιμένας ἐσθίοντας ἐν σκηνῇ πρόβατον,
ἐγγὺς προσελθὼν, ἡλίκος, ἔφη, ἀν' ἦν' θόρυβος, εἰ ἐγὼ
τοῦτο ἐποίουν!

2. *The Lioness.* (No. 316.)

Λέαινα, ὀνειδιζομένη ὑπὸ ἀλώπεκος, ἐπὶ τὸ² διὰ παν-
τὸς³ ἔρα⁴ τίπτειν,—ἔνα, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ λείοντα.

3. *The Fly and the Ox.* (No. 216.)

Κάινωψ ἐπὶ κέρατος βοὸς ἐκαθίσθη⁵ καὶ ἤυλει εἶπε
δὲ πρὸς τὸν βοῦν, εἰ βαρὺ σου τὸν τέτονα, ἀναχωρήσω.
Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, οὔτε ὅτε ἦλθες⁶ ἔγνων⁷ οὔτε ἰδὼν μένης⁸
μελήσει μοι.

1. The participle ἰδὼν gives a potential sense to the verb;—*if there was, if there would be.*—2. The construction is ἐπὶ τὸ τίναται, *for bringing forth.*—3. χεῖναι understood, *in all her life-time.*—4. ἐκόντων understood.—5. καθίσταμαι.—6. ἔρχομαι.—7. γινώσκω.—8. ἰδὼν is construed, with very few exceptions, and those of doubtful authority, with the subjunctive. The two particles εἰ and ἰδὼν seem to be both sprung from the same root *leō*, signifying

4. *The Peasant and the Serpent.* (No. 170.)

Γεωργὸς χειμῶνος ὥρα ὄφιν εὐρῶν⁹ ὑπὸ κρύους πεπηγότα,¹⁰ τοῦτον λαβὼν ὑπὸ πόλπου κατέθετο.¹¹ Θερμανθεὶς¹² δὲ ἐκείνος, καὶ ἀναλαβὼν τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν, ἔπληξε τὸν εὐεργέτην.

5. *The Fox and the Grapes.* (No. 156.)

Βότρυας πεπείρους ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους¹³ ἰδοῦσα, τούτους ἐπειρᾶτο καταφαγεῖν. Πολλὰ δὲ καμουῖσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα¹⁴ ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη, ἔλεγεν, ὄμφακες ἔτι εἰσίν.

6. *The Kid and the Wolf.* (No. 139.)

"Εριφος ἐπὶ τινος δώματος ἐστῶς,¹⁵ ἐπειδὴ λύκον παριόντα¹⁶ εἶδεν, ἐλοιδορεῖ καὶ ἔσκωπτει αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ λύκος ἔφη· ὦ οὗτος, οὐ σύ με λοιδορεῖς, ἀλλὰ ὁ τέπος.

7. *The Boy, bathing.* (No. 311.)

Παῖς λουσάμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ἐκινδύνευε πνιγῆναι· καὶ ἰδὼν τινα παροδίτην ἐπεφώνει, βοήθησον. Ὁ δὲ ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδὶ τὴν τολμηρίαν. Τὸ δὲ παιδίον εἶπεν· ἀλλὰ νῦν¹⁷ μοι βοήθησον, ὕστερον δὲ σωθέντι¹⁸ μέμφου.¹⁹

give, grant, allow. The chief difference between them is this, that *ἐάν* denotes the conditionality of the *present* or *future* action; and *ἂν*, denoting the action as *granted*, points to the results.—9. ὠρίσκα.—10. πᾶγνυμι.—11. κατατῆμι.—12. θερμαίνω.—13. κρεμάννυμι.—14. δύναμαι.—15. ἵσταμι. The same as ἱστῆκός contracted by syncopa.—16. πᾶγνυμι.—17. well but now.—18. governed by μέμφου.—19. μέμφομαι.—

8. *The Dog and the Fox.* (No. 212.)

Κύων θηρευτικὸς λείοντα ἰδὼν, τοῦτον ἐδίωκεν· ὥς δὲ ἐπιστραφεὶς²⁰ ἐκεῖνος ἐβρυχήσατο, ὁ κύων φοβηθεὶς εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θιασαμένη αὐτὸν ἔφη· ὦ κακὴ κεφαλὴ, σὺ λείοντα ἐδίωκες; οὔτινος²¹ οὐδὲ τὸν βρυχηθμὸν ὑπήνεγκας.²²

9. *The Wolf and the Lamb.* (No. 229.)

Λύκος ἄμνον ἐδίωκεν. Ὁ δὲ εἰς ναὸν κατέφυγε. Προσκαλουμένου δὲ τοῦ λύκου²³ τὸν ἄμνον, καὶ λέγοντος, ὅτι θυσιάσει αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς τῷ θεῷ, ἐκεῖνος ἔφη πρὸς αὐτόν· ἀλλ' αἰρετώτερόν μοι ἐστὶ θεῷ θυσίαν εἶναι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ διαφθαρῆναι.²⁴

10. *The Ass in the Lion's skin.* (No. 259.)

*Ονος δορὰν λέοντος ἐπειδυθεὶς,²⁵ λέων ἐνομίζετο πᾶσι, καὶ φυγὴ μὲν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, φυγὴ δὲ ποιμνίων. Ὡς δὲ ἄνεμος βιαίότερον πνεύσας ἐγύμνου²⁶ αὐτὸν τοῦ προκαλύμματος,²⁷ τότε πάντες ἐπιδραμόντες²⁸ ξύλοις καὶ ῥοπάλοις αὐτὸν ἔπαιον.

11. *The Woman and the Hen.* (No. 24.)

Γυνὴ τις χήρα ὄρνιν εἶχε, καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν ὥν αὐτῇ τίκτουσαν. Νομίσασα δέ, ὥς, εἰ πλείους τῇ ὄρνιθι κριθὰς παραβάλοι, δις τέξεται²⁹ τῆς ἡμέρας,³⁰

20. ἐπιστρέφω.—21. ὅστις.—22. ὑπέφερα.—23. Genitive absolute.—24. διαφθείρω.—25. ἐπειδύνα.—26. γυμνῶ.—27. In Greek, words of all kinds may be followed by other words in the genitive, when the latter class limit and show in what respect the meaning of the former is to be taken. See Valpy's Greek Gram. Anthon's edition, 1827, page 208.—28. ἐπιτρέχω.—29. τιττω.—30. Time, answering to the question *when*, is put in the genitive.—

τοῦτο πεποίηκεν. Ἡ δὲ ὄρνις τιμελῆς γενομένη οὐδ' ἀπαξ τῆς ἡμέρας τεκεῖν ἠδύνατο.³¹

12. *The Birds and the Peacock.* (No. 53.)

Τῶν ὀρνίθων βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταῶς ἑαυτὸν ἡξιού³² διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν. Αἰρουμένων δὲ τοῦτον τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ κολιοὺς ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη· ἄλλ' εἰ, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ὁ αἰτὸς ἡμᾶς καταδιώκειν ἐπιχειρήσει, πῶς ἡμῖν ἐπαρξέσκει.

H. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

Zeno.

1. Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἑμαστίγου. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος,¹ εἴμαρτό² μοι κλέψαι, καὶ δαρῆναι,³ ἔφη.—
2. Πρὸς τὸ⁴ φλυαροῦν μειράκιον, διὰ τοῦτο, εἶπε, δύο ὦτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν,⁵ ἥττονα δὲ λέγωμεν.⁶—3. Νεανίσκου πολλὰ λαλοῦντος, Ζήνων ἔφη, τὰ ὦτά σου εἰς τὴν γλῶσσαν συνεβρύχηκεν.⁶
—4. Ζήνων, Ἀντιγόνου πρέσβεις Ἀθήναζε πέμψαντος, κληθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, πᾶσινων παρὰ πότον σπευδόντων ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς ἐσίγα. Τῶν δὲ πρεσβέων

31. δύναμαι; this verb, with βούλομαι and μέλλω, prefix ἡ for the augment.—32. αἰξίω.

1. Genitive absolute.—2. In verbs beginning with λ and μ, the Ionians, Attics, and others, are accustomed to put α for λ and μ as a reduplication.—3. δαίξω or δίσω: εἴμαρτό σοι understood.—4. Here the definite article is used for the indefinite pronoun τις, τι.—5. When ἵνα, ὅρα, ὅς, ὅπως are translated by *that*, they are not construed with the optative but with the subjunctive, unless preceded by a verb of the past tense.—6. συμβέω.—

ζητούντων, τί ἀπαγγείλωσι⁷ περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίγο-
ρον; τοῦτ' αὐτό, ἔφη, ὃ βλέπετε, φιλόσοφον εἶναι ἐν
Ἀθήναις σιγαῶν ἐπιστάμενον.

† 1. Diog. Laert. VII. 23. † 2. ib. † 3. ib. 21. † 4. Stob. Floril. XXXIII.
p. 214.

Aristotle.

5. Ἀριστοτέλης οὐκ ἐκζητῶν ποτε, ὅτι ποιητῶ ἀνθρώ-
πῳ ἐλεημοσύνην ἔδωκεν, οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν
ἀνθρώπον ἐλέησα.—6. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔφασκεν⁸ εὐρη-
κέναι πυροὺς καὶ νόμους· ἀλλὰ πυροῖς μὲν χρῆσθαι,⁹
νόμοις δὲ μή.—7. Πρὸς τὸν καυχώμενον, ὡς ἀπὸ μεγά-
λης πόλεως εἶη,¹⁰ οὐ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δεῖ σκοπεῖν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις
μεγάλης πατρίδος ἀξίός ἐστιν.—8. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν
προκόπτοιεν¹¹ οἱ μαθηταί, ἔφη, ἐὰν τοὺς προέχοντας διώ-
κοντες, τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας μὴ ἀναμένωσιν.¹²—9. Ἐρωτη-
θεὶς, πῶς ἂν τοῖς φίλοις προσφερόμεθα,¹³ ἔφη, ὡς ἂν
εὐξαίμεθα αὐτοὺς ἡμῖν προσφέρεισθαι.—10. Ἀριστοτέ-
λης ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπτόμενος ἀτό-
ποις τισὶ διηγήμασι, πολλάκις αὐτοῦ¹⁴ λέγοντος, οὐ
θαυμαστόν¹⁵ ὃ τι λέγω; οὐ τοῦτο, φησι, θαυμαστόν,
ἀλλ' εἴ τις¹⁶ πόδας ἔχων σὲ ὑπομένει.

† 5—9. Diog. Laert. V. 17—21. † 10. Plutarch. II. p. 503. B.

7. After questions expressing doubt, the subjunctive is used.—8. φημί.—9.
χράομαι.—10. See note 5th on "Anecdotes of Philosophers."—11. πη, πει,
πιδαν, που, πως, or any other interrogative particle, demand the optative
with εἴ, the subjunctive without it.—12. If a direct negative is stated, when
the verb must be in the indicative, the negative οὐ or οὐκ is employed: when
the negative depends upon any contingency, the particle μή is used. For the
government of this particle see Valpy's Gram. p. 274. note 2. ed. 1827.—
13. See note 11th on "Anecdotes of Philosophers."—14. τοῦ ἀδολέσχου un-
derstood;—the babbling frequently saying.—15. τοῦτο ἐστὶ understood.—16.
for ὅτι τις.—

Plato.

11. Πλάτων θρασυνόμενοι ἰδὼν τινα πρὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα, οὐ παύσῃ, μειράκιον, εἶπε, τούτου καταφρονῶν, δι' ὃν μέγα φρονεῖν ἀξιοῖς;—12. Πλάτων ὀργιζόμενός ποτε τῷ οἰκίῃ, ἐπιστάτος Ξενοκράτους, λαβὼν, ἔφη, τοῦτον, μαστίγωσον· ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι.

† 11. Stobaeus, LXXVII. p. 456. † 12. Id. XX. p. 174.

Socrates.

13. Πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ἀνεκτὴ ἡ Ξανθίππη λοιδοροῦσα, οὐ καὶ σύ, εἶπε, χηνῶν βοώντων ἀνέχῃ;—14. Ἡ Ξανθίππη ἔφη, μυρίων μεταβολῶν τὴν πόλιν καὶ αὐτοὺς¹⁷ κατασχουσῶν¹⁸ ἐν πάσαις ὁμοιον τὸ Ξενοκράτους πρόσωπον διδάσασθαι, καὶ περὶ οὗτος ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ ἐπανιόντος.

† 13. Diog. Laert. II. 36. † 14. Stob. CVI. p. 570.

Diogenes.

15. Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, κακὸν εἶναι τὸ ζῆν, οὐ τὸ ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ζῆν.—16. Διογένης ὁ Σινωπεύς, ὁ κύων ἐπικαλούμενος, παντὶ τόπῳ ἐχρῆτο εἰς πάντα,¹⁹ ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων, καὶ διαλεγόμενος. Βακτηρίᾳ ἐπηρείσατο²⁰ ἀσθενήσας· ἔπειτα μέντοι καὶ διαπαντὸς ἐφόρει αὐτήν. Καὶ πῆραν ἐπομίσατο, ἔνθα αὐτῷ τὰ σιτία ᾗ. Ἐπιστείλας²¹ δέ τινι οἰκίδιον αὐτῷ προνοήσασθαι, καὶ βραδύνοντος,²² πίθον τινα ἔσχεν²³ οἰκίαν.—17. Διογένης ἡνίκα ἀπέλιπε τὴν πατρί-

17. αὐτοὺς here signifies herself, her husband, and their children.—18. κατήχα.—19. for every kind of occasion.—20. ἐπερείσατο.—21. ἐπιστάλα.—22. ἐκείνου δ' τοῦτο ἐπέντυλε understood.—23. ἔχα.—

δα,²⁴ εἰς αὐτῷ τῶν οἰκετῶν ἠκολούθει, ὄνομα Μάνης· δς οὐ φέρων τὴν μετ' αὐτοῦ διατριβὴν ἀπέδρα.²⁵ Προτρεπόντων δέ τινων ζητεῖν αὐτόν, ἔφη, οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ἐστὶ, Μάνην μὲν μὴ δεῖσθαι Διογένους, Διογένην δὲ Μάνους· —19. Θεασάμενός ποτε παιδίον ταῖς χερσὶ πῖνον, ἐξέρριψε τῆς πήρας τὴν κοτύλην, εἰπὼν, παιδίον μενεσίπηκεν εὐτελείᾳ. Ἐξέβαλε δὲ καὶ τὸ τρυβλίον, ὁμοίως παιδίον θεασάμενος, ἐπειδὴ κατέαξε²⁶ τὸ σπιῦς, τῷ κοίλῳ ἄρτω τὴν φακὴν ὑποδεχόμενοι.—20. Λύχρον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας, ἄνθρωπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ.—21. "Ὅτε ἀλούς²⁷ καὶ πωλούμενος ἠρωτήθη, τί οἶδε ποιῆν, ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀνδρῶν ἄρχειν· καὶ πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα,²⁸ κήρυσσε, ἔφη, εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότην αὐτῷ πρίασθαι.—22. Ἐλεγε τῷ Ξενιάδῃ, τῷ πριαμένῳ αὐτόν, δεῖν πείθεσθαι αὐτῷ, εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη.²⁹ καὶ γὰρ ἰατρὸς ἢ κυβερνήτης εἰ δοῦλος εἴη, πεισθῆναι δεῖν αὐτῷ.³⁰—23. Μοχθηροῦ τινος ἀνθρώπου ἐπιγράψαντος ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν· μηδὲν εἰσίστω³¹ κακόν· ὁ οὖν κύριος τῆς οἰκίας, ἔφη, ποῦ εἰσέλθοι ἄν;³²—24. Ἐκ τοῦ βαλανείου ἐξιὼν, τῷ μὲν πυθομένῳ, εἰ πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι λούνται, ἠρνήσατο· τῷ δέ,³³ εἰ πολὺς ὄχλος,³⁴ ὡμολόγησεν.—25. Πρὸς τοὺς ἐρπύσαντας ἐπὶ τὴν πρᾶπιζαν μῦς, ἰδοὺ, φησί, καὶ Διογένης παρασίτους τρέφει.—26. Πρὸς τὸν πυθόμενον, ποία ὥρα δεῖ ἀριστᾶν, εἰ μὲν πλούσιος, ἔφη, ὅταν θείλῃ, εἰ δὲ πένης, ὅταν ἔχῃ.³⁵—27. Πλάτωνος

24. Sinope in Asia Minor.—25. ἀποδιδράσκει.—26. κατέαγε; the Attics in some words prefix ε instead of the temporal augment.—27. ἀλίσκομαι.—28. the crier, who sold the slaves at auction.—29. εἰ is construed with the optative, chiefly of the aorists, and then denotes both contingency and futurity.—30. to be rendered as if they stood thus, δεῖν γὰρ πεισθῆναι καὶ ἰατρῷ ἢ κυβερνήτῃ, εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη αὐτός, or καίπερ δοῦλος οὖσι.—31. εἴσωμι.—32. See note 11th on "Anecdotes of Philosophers."—33. πυθόμενον understood.—34. λούται understood.—35. See note 11th on "Anecdotes of Philosophers."—

ὀρισμένον,³⁶ ἄνθρωπός ἐστι ζῶον δίπουν, ἄπτερον, καὶ εὐδοκιμουῖντος,³⁷ τίλας³⁸ ἀλεκτρονία εἰσήνεγκεν³⁹ εἰς τὴν σχολὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔφη, οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἄνθρωπος. —28. Διογένης ἄσωτον ᾗται μναῖν τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, διὰ τί τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους τριώβολα, ἐμὲ δὲ μναῖν αἰτῆς; ἔφη, παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαβεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ οὐκέτι.—29. Ἀττικοῦ τινος ἐγκαλοῦντος αὐτῷ, διότι Λακεδαιμονίους μᾶλλον ἐπαινῶν, παρ' ἐκείνοις οὐ διατρίβει· οὐδὲ γὰρ⁴⁰ ἰατρός, εἶπεν, ὑγείας ὡς ποιητικός, ἐν τοῖς ὑγιαίνουσι τὴν διατρίβην τρεῖται.—30. Διογένης τὴν εἰς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Κορίνθου, καὶ πάλιν εἰς Κόρινθον ἐκ Θηβῶν μετάβασιν αὐτοῦ παρέβαλε⁴¹ ταῖς⁴² τοῦ βασιλέως,⁴³ ἔαρος⁴⁴ μὲν ἐν Σούροις, καὶ χειμῶνος⁴⁴ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, Θέρους⁴⁴ δ' ἐν Μηδίᾳ διατριβαῖς.

§ 16. Diog. Laert. VI. 55. § 17. Ib. 22. § 18. Ælian. V. H. 13. 28. § 19. Diogen. Laert. VI. 37. § 20. Diog. Laert. VI. 41. § 21. Ib. VI. 29. § 22. Ib. VI. 30. § 23—27. Diog. Laert. VI. 40. § 28. Stob. Flor. Tit. 15. p. 152. § 29. Ib. Tit. 13. p. 146. § 30. Plutarch. T. II. p. 78. D.

Antisthenes.

31. Ἀντισθένης ποτὲ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ ποιηρῶν, ἀγωνιῶ, ἔφη, μή⁴⁵ τι κακὸν εἴργασμαι.⁴⁶—32. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι ἑαυτῷ ὁμιλεῖν.—33. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί τῶν μαθημάτων ἀναγ-

36. ὀρίζω, Plato having defined.—37. having gained applause, on account of the definition.—38. τίλας, Diogenes understood.—39. εἰσένεγκεν.—40. this word is compounded of γι and ἀε, or ἀεα; γι owes its origin to γινω, the same as κινω, to extend, to lay down; hence it denotes the extension of the idea, if I may so express it: ἰγώγι, I, for my part. It commonly renders the word with which it is joined emphatical. γαε, formed from γι and ἀεα, will signify and then, or, commonly, for; γι denoting the connection of the thought, ἀε, or ἀεα the consequence to be deduced. γαε seldom refers to what immediately precedes, but to something understood. Here it refers to some such phrase as "no wonder," understood.—41. παραβάλλω, compared.—42. ταῖς agrees with διατριβαῖς the last word of the sentence.—43. The king of Persia.—44. governed by ἀνα τὸν χρόνον understood.—45. See note 12th on "Anecdotes of Philosophers."—46. ἐργάζομαι.—

παιότατον, ἔφη, τὸ παρὰ ἀπομαθεῖν.—34. Συνεβούλευεν Ἀθηναίαις, τοὺς ὄνους ἵππους⁴⁷ ψηφίσασθαι. "Αλογον δὲ ἡγουμένῳ,⁴⁸ ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ στρατηγοί, Φησί, γίνονται παρ' ὑμῶν μηδὲν μαθόντες, μόνον δὲ χειροτονηθέντες.—35. Αἰρετώτερον εἶπεν εἶναι, εἰς κόρακας ἐμπεσεῖν⁴⁹ ἢ εἰς κόλακας· τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἀποθανόντος⁵⁰ τὸ σῶμα, τοὺς δὲ ζῶντος τὴν ψυχὴν λυμαίνεσθαι.

§ 31—34. Diog. Laert. VI. 5—8. § 35. Stob. Flor. Tit. 14. p. 149.

Aristippus.

36. Ἀρίστιππος ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι πᾶσι θάρρουντως ὁμιλεῖν.—37. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τί πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλόσοφοι, ἔφη, ἢ ἂν πάντες οἱ νόμοι ἀναιρεθῶσιν, ὁμοίως βιώσομεν⁵¹—38. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τίνι⁵² διαφέρει ὁ σοφὸς τοῦ μὴ σοφοῦ, ἔφη, εἰς ἀγνώτα τρόπον τοὺς δύο γυμνοὺς ἀπόστειλον, καὶ εἴσῃ.—39. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι⁵² διαφέρουσιν οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδευτῶν, ἔφη, ὥπερ⁵³ οἱ δεδαμασμένοι ἵπποι τῶν ἀδαμάστων.—40. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνα ἐστίν, ἃ δεῖ τοὺς παῖδας μαρθάνειν, ἔφη, οἷς ἄνδρες γινόμενοι χρήσονται.—41. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τίνος, τί⁵⁴ αὐτοῦ ὁ υἱὸς ἀμείνων ἔσται παιδευθεὶς, καὶ εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο, εἶπεν ἐν γοῦν τῷ θεάτρῳ οὐ καθεδήσεται⁵⁵ λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ.⁵⁶—42. Συνίσταντός τινος αὐτῷ υἱόν, ᾗτησε⁵⁷ πεντακοσίας δραχμάς· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, τοσούτου⁵⁸ δύναμαι ἀνδράποδον ὠνήσασθαι, πρὶν⁵⁹ ἔφη, καὶ ἔξεις δύο.⁶⁰—43. Τοῦ θεράποντος ἐν ὁδῷ βαστάζοντος ἀργύ-

47. εἶναι understood, *to vote the asses to be horses*.—48. αὐτῷ τοῦτο understood, the genitive absolute.—49. ἐμπίπτω.—50. ἀποθνήσκω.—51. βιώσομεν, *we, &c.* (the philosophers)—ὁμοίως *in like manner*, as if the laws existed.—52. *in what*.—53. διαφέρει understood.—54. *wherein*.—55. καθίζομαι.—56. The seats of the theatres were stone.—57. αἰτίω.—58. The genitive of price.—59. πρίν.—60. ἀνδράποδα understood, *viz.* the purchased slave and the son.—

ριον, καὶ βαρυνομένου, ἀπόχει, ἔφη, τὸ πλεον, καὶ ὅσον δύνασαι βάσταζε.—44. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλοσόφων οὐκέτι, ἔφη, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἴσασιν ὧν δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἴσασιν.—45. Διογένης ποτὲ λάχανα πλύνων Ἀρίστιππον παρίοντα ἔσκαψε καὶ ἔφη· εἰ ταῦτα⁶¹ ἔμαθες προσφέρεισθαι, οὐκ ἂν τυράννων αὐλὰς ἐθεράπευες.⁶² ὁ δέ, καὶ σύ, εἶπεν, εἴπερ ἦδεις ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἂν λάχανα ἔπλυνες.⁶²—46. Εἰς Κόρινθον αὐτῷ πλεοντί ποτε, καὶ χειμαζομένῳ, συνέβη ταραχθῆναι.⁶³ πρὸς οὖν τὸν εἰπόντα, ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται οὐ δεδοίκαμεν,⁶⁴ ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ φιλόσοφοι δειλιᾶτε· οὐ γάρ⁶⁵ περὶ ὁμοίας, ἔφη, ψυχῆς ἀγωνιῶμεν ἕκαστοι.⁶⁶

§ 36—46. Diog. Laert. II. 69—80.

Solon. Gorgias.

47. Σόλων ἀποβαλὼν υἱὸν ἔκλαυσεν.⁶⁷ Εἰπόντος δὲ τινος πρὸς αὐτόν, ὥς οὐδὲν προὔργου ποιεῖ κλαίων, δι' αὐτὸ γάρ⁶⁸ τοι τοῦτο, ἔφη, κλαίω.—48. Γοργίας ὁ Λειοντῖνος ἐρωτηθεὶς, ποία διαίτη χρώμενος εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν, οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὔτε φαγών, οὔτε⁶⁹ δράσας.—49. Γοργίας ἤδη γηραιὸς ὑπάρχων, ἐρωτηθεὶς, εἰ ἡδέως ἀποθνήσκει,⁷⁰ μάλιστα,

61. viz. the vegetables.—62. αἴ, preceded or followed by *ei*, joined with the indicative of the imperfect, aorists, pluperfect, or perfect, when a supposition or hypothesis is made, is also construed with the indicative of all these tenses except the perfect.—63. *ταράσσω*.—64. *δαίω*.—65. See note 40th on “Anecdotes of Philosophers.”—66. viz. we the philosophers and ye the unlearned.—67. *κλαίω*.—68. See note 40th.—69. Two or more negatives strengthen the negative in Greek.—70. *εί* is never construed with the subjunctive mood; when construed with the optative it denotes both contingency and futurity; but when construed with the indicative, it implies a supposition in the statement, but a certainty in the fact.—

εἶπεν· ὥσπερ γὰρ ἐκ σαπροῦ καὶ ῥέοντος οἰκιδίου
ασμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι.—50. Ὁ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τέρματι
ᾧ τοῦ βίου, ὑπ' ἀσθενείας καταληφθεὶς, κατ' ὀλίγον
εἰς ὕπνον ὑπολισθαίνων ἔκειτο. Εἰ δέ τις αὐτὸν τῶν
ἐπιτηδείων ἤρετο, τί πράττοι; ὁ Γοργίας ἀπεκρίνατο·
ἤδη με ὁ ὕπνος ἄρχεται παρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ
ἀδελφῷ.⁷¹

§ 47, 48. Stob. Flor. Tit. 121. p. 611. § 49. Stob. T. 99. p. 546. § 50.
Ib. T. 117. p. 598.

Pittacus. Xenophon.

51. Πιττακὸς ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος καὶ ἔχων ἐξουσίαν
αὐτὸν πολάσαι, ἀφῆκεν,⁷² εἰπὼν, συγγνώμη τιμωρίας
ἀμείνων τὸ⁷³ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως ἐστί, τὸ δὲ⁷⁴
Θηριώδους.—52. Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος υἱός, ἐν τῇ
μάχῃ περὶ Μαντινείαν ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύ-
τησεν. Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ καὶ Ἐπαμινώνδας ἔπεσε.⁷⁵
Τηνικαῦτα δὲ καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα φασὶ θύειν ἐστεμμέ-
νον.⁷⁶ ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ παιδός,
ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα ὅτι γενηαίως,⁷⁷
πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι⁷⁸ τὸν στέφανον. Ἕνιοι δὲ οὐδὲ θαρρῦ-
σαι φασὶν αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ γὰρ, εἰπεῖν, ἦδειν θνητὸν
γεγεννηκώς.⁷⁹

§ 51. Stob. T. 19. pag. 169. § 52. Diog. Laert. II. 54. 55.

71. The brother of Sleep is Death.—72. ἀφίημι.—73. viz. τὸ συγγνωσκῆναι.
—74. viz. το τιμωρεῖσθαι,—on μιν and δε see Second Declension, § 5, note 9.
—75. πίπτω.—76. στεφανῶ.—77. ἀπίθανι understood.—78. ἐπιτίθημι.—Here
observe the force of the middle voice in ἀποστεφανώσασθαι and ἐπιτίθεσθαι.—
79. The construction is ἀλλὰ εἰπεῖν, ἦδειν γὰρ (see "Anec. of Phil." note 40.)
θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς. It must be observed that the participle is used instead of
the Infinitive after verbs signifying to persevere, to desist, to perceive, to shew,
or an affection of the mind.

III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

53. Ἀνακρέων δωρεὰν παρὰ Πολυκράτους¹ λαβὼν πέντε τάλαντα, ὥς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δυοῖν νυκτοῖν² ἀπιδάσκειν αὐτά, εἰπὼν· μισῶ δωρεὰν ἥτις ἀναγκάζει ἀγρυπνεῖν.—54. Σιμωνίδης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι λαλήσας μὲν πολλάκις μετενόησε, σιωπήσας δὲ οὐδέποτε.—55. Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγωδὸς ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας³ ἐπὶ τινὶ δράματι· Ἐποίμων οὖν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων βάλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, Ἀμεινίας ὁ νεώτερος ἀδελφός, διακαλυψάμενος τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἔδειξε τὸν πῆχυν ἱρημον τῆς χειρός.⁴ Ἐτυχε δὲ ἀριστεύων⁵ ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ὁ Ἀμεινίας, ἀποβεβληκὼς τὴν χειρὰ, καὶ πρῶτος Ἀθηναίων τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτυχεν.⁶ Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ δικασταὶ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς τὸ πάθος, ὑπεμνήσθησαν⁷ τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀφῆκαν τὸν Αἰσχύλον.—56. Φιλόξενος παραδοθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου εἰς τὰς λατομίας, διὰ τὸ φαυλίζειν τὰ ποιήματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνακληθεὶς,⁸ ἔπειτα⁹ πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀκρόασιν αὐτῶν ἐπλήθη. Μέχρι δὲ τίνος¹⁰ ὑπομείνας, ἀνίστη. Πυθόμενου δὲ τοῦ Διονυσίου, ποῖ δὴ σύ,¹¹ εἰς τὰς λατομίας, εἶπεν.—57. Σοφοκλῆς, ὁ τραγωδοποιός, ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἰοφῶντος τοῦ υἱέος ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ βίου παρανοίας πρηνό-

1. Polycrates, the tyrant of Samos, at whose court Anacreon lived.—2. Length of time is sometimes put in the genitive, and governed by ἀνα τὸν χρόνον understood.—3. He was accused of having betrayed the Eleusinian Mysteries, in one of his tragedies.—4. governed by ἱερεῖας.—5. for ἱεριστῶσι. Participles are often elegantly preceded by the verbs εἶμι, γινώσκω, ὑπαίνομαι, ἔχω, τυγχάνω, φθάνω, λαμβάνω, ἵκω, χαίρω, and the poetic verbs κυρῶ, τιθέω, πείλω and πείλωμαι, to express what in Latin would be rendered by some tense of a single verb.—6. The first who gained the prize for bravery.—7. ὑπεμνησάμενοι.—8. ἀνακαλίσκω.—9. This word is inserted to give greater force to the meaning.—10. χρόνον understood.—11. ἔρχου understood; whither art thou going?—

μειος¹², ἀνέγνω¹³ τοῖς δικασταῖς Οἰδίπουν τὸν ἐπὶ Κολωνῷ, ἐπιδεικνύμενος διὰ τοῦ δράματος, ὅπως τὸν τοῦν¹⁴ ὑγιαίνει ὡς τοὺς δικαστὰς τὸν μὲν ὑπερβαυμάσαι, καταψηφίσασθαι δὲ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ μανίαν.—58. Φιλήμων, ὁ κωμικός, ἔπτα πρὸς τοῖς ἐννεήκοντα ἔτη βιούς, κατέπειτο μὲν ἐπὶ κλίνῃς ἡρεμῶν θρασάμενος δὲ ὄνον τὰ παρσκευασμένα αὐτῷ¹⁵ σῦκα κατεσθίοντα, ὥρμησε μὲν εἰς γέλωτα, καλέσας δὲ τὸν οἰκέτην, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ καὶ ἀθρόῳ γέλῳτι εἰπὼν προσδοῦναι τῷ ὄνῳ ἀκράτου¹⁶ ῥοφεῖν, ἀποπνιγείς ὑπὸ τοῦ γέλωτος ἀπέθανεν.—59. Φιλήταν λέγουσι τὸν Κῶον λεπτότατον γενέσθαι τὸ σῶμα.¹⁴ Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἀνατραπῆναι¹⁷ ῥάδιος ἦν ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως, μολίβδου,¹⁸ φασί, πεποιημένα εἶχεν ἐν τοῖς ὑποδήμασι πέλματα, ἵνα μὴ ἀνατρέποιτο ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων, εἴ ποτε σκληροὶ κατέπνεον.—60. Φιλιππίδης ὁ κωμωδοποιός, φιλοφρονούμενου τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτὸν Λυσιμάχου, καὶ λέγοντος, τίς σοι μεταδῶ τῶν ἐμῶν;¹⁹ οὗ²⁰ βούλει,²¹ φησὶν, ὦ βασιλεῦ, πλὴν τῶν ἀπορρήτων.—61. Ἰσοκράτης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, νεανίου τινὸς ἀλλοῦ σχολάζειν αὐτῷ βουλομένου, διττοὺς ᾗτησε μισθοὺς. Τοῦ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν πυθομένου, ἵνα,²² ἔφη, μὲν,²³ ἵνα λαλεῖν μάθῃς, τὸν δ' ἕτερον, ἵνα σιγᾷ.—62. Λυσίας τινὶ δίπην ἔχοντι

12. When this word signifies, *to charge with, to bring to judgment, to condemn*, it governs the genitive.—13. ἀναγνίσκων. The *Oedipus Coloneus* is one of the tragedies of Sophocles which is still extant.—14. governed by *κατα* understood.—15. τῷ φιλέμονι understood.—16. οἶνον understood. After eating the ancients generally drank their wine undiluted.—17. ἀνατρέπω.—18. Genitive of the material.—19. πραγμάτων understood.—20. of whatever.—21. βουλομαι, οἶμαι, and ἵψομαι have *α* instead of *ε* of the second person singular. The Attic Poets always used *μ* of the 2d person, instead of *ε*, in the present and future tenses, middle and passive.—22. μισθὸν αἰτία understood.—23. See 2d Declension, § 5. note 9.—

λόγον συγγράψας²⁴ ἔδωκεν· ὁ δὲ πολλάκις ἀναγ-
νούς²⁵ ἦκε πρὸς τὸν Λυσίαν ἀθυμῶν καὶ λέγων, τὸ
μὲν πρῶτον αὐτῷ διεξιόντι θαυμαστὸν φανῆναι τὸν
λόγον, αὐθις δὲ καὶ τρίτον ἀναλαμβάνοντι παντελῶς
ἀμῶλυν καὶ ἀπρακτον· ὁ δὲ Λυσίας γελάσας, τί οὖν.
εἶπεν, οὐχ ἄπαξ²⁶ μέλλεις λέγειν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῶν δι-
καστῶν;

§ 53. Stob. T. 91. p. 508. n. 511. § 54. Plutarch. II. p. 515. D. § 55.
Ælian. V. H. 5, 19. § 56. Stob. T. 13. p. 145. § 57. Lucian. T. VIII. p.
129. § 58. Lucian. T. VIII. p. 129. § 59. Ælian. V. H. 9. 14. § 60. Plut.
T. II. p. 508. C. § 61. Stob. T. 36. p. 218. § 62. Plutarch. T. II. p. 504. C.

IV. ANECDOTES OF PRINCES AND STATESMEN.

63. Χαρίεντως ὁ βασιλεὺς 'Αρχέλαος' ἀδολέσχου
κουρέως περιβαλόντος² αὐτῷ τὸ ὠμόλινον, καὶ πυθομένου,
πῶς σε κείρω, βασιλεῦ; σιωπῶν, ἔφη.—64. 'Ο νεώτε-
ρος Διονύσιος ἔλεγε πολλοὺς τρέφειν σοφιστάς, οὐ
θαυμάζων ἐκείνους, ἀλλὰ δι' ἐκείνων θαυμάζεσθαι
βουλόμενος.

§ 63. Plut. T. II. p. 509. A. § 64. Ib. p. 176. C.

Philip, King of Macedonia.

65. Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, χρεῖττον εἶναι στρατόπεδον
ἐλάφων, λέοντος στρατηγοῦντος, ἢ λεόντων, ἐλάφου
στρατηγοῦντος.—66. Φίλιππος, ὁ 'Αλεξάνδρου πατήρ,
'Αθηναίους μακαρίζειν ἔλεγεν, εἰ³ παθ' ἕκαστον ἐνιαυ-

24. Speeches were usually written by a legal Orator, and spoken by his cli-
ent in court.—25. ἀναγινώσκω.—26. That is, ἄρα πολλάκις, καὶ οὐχ ἄπαξ μί-
ρον.

1. King of Macedonia.—2. Genitive absolute.—3. *si* is used for *ὅτι* in this
and in similar cases. The commanders chosen by the Athenians annually
were ten, according to the number of the Athenian tribes, and all called
στρατηγοί, being invested with equal power, and they enjoyed the supreme
command by days.—

τὸν αἰρεῖσθαι δέκα στρατηγούς εὐρίσκουσιν· αὐτὸς⁴ γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν ἓνα μόνον στρατηγὸν εὐρηκέναι, Παρμενίωνα.—67. Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος, οὕστινας μάλιστα φιλεῖ, καὶ οὕστινας μάλιστα μισεῖ, τοὺς μέλλοντας,⁵ ἔφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δ' ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ.—68. Νεοπτόλεμον, τὸν τῆς τραγωδίας ὑποκριτὴν, ἤρετό τις, τί θαιμάζοι τῶν ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου λεχθέντων,⁶ ἢ Σοφοκλείους, ἢ Εὐριπίδου; οὐδὲν μὲν τούτων, εἶπεν, δ' αὐτὸς ἐθεάσατο ἐπὶ μείζονος σκηνῆς, Φίλιππον ἐν τοῖς τῆς Θυγατρὸς Κλεοπάτρας γάμοις τομπεύσαντα, καὶ τρισκαιδέκατον θεὸν ἐπικληθέντα, τῇ ἐξῆς⁷ ἐπισφάγιον ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ, καὶ ἐρρίμμενον.—69. Τριῶν Φιλίππῳ προσαγγελθέντων εὐτυχημάτων ὑφ' ἓνα παιρὸν, πρώτου μὲν, ὅτι τεθρίπῳ νενίκηκεν Ὀλύμπια⁸· δευτέρου δέ, ὅτι Παρμενίων ὁ στρατηγὸς μάχῃ Δαρδανεῖς ἐνίκησε· τρίτου δ', ὅτι ἄρρεν αὐτῷ παιδίον ἀπεκύησεν Ὀλυμπιάς· ἀνατείνας ἐς οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας, ὧ δαῖμον, εἶπε, μέτριόν τι τούτοις ἀντίθεις ἐλάττωμα! εἰδὼς ὅτι τοῖς μεγάλοις εὐτυχήμασι φθονεῖν πέφυκεν ἡ Τύχη.—70. Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλην νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος. Ἐπαρθεῖς¹⁰ δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, ὥς το¹¹ δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμνήσκεισθαι,¹² ὅτι ἀνθρώπος ἐστίν, καὶ προσέταξέ τινι παιδὶ τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρεῖς δὲ ἐκείνης ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε, ἀνθρώπος εἶ.

† 65. Stob. T. 52. p. 366. † 66. Plut. T. II. p. 177. C. † 67. Stob. T. 52. p. 366. † 68. Stob. T. 96. p. 532. † 69. Plut. T. II. p. 105. A. † 70. Ælian. V. H. 8, 15.

4. In the Nominative by Attraction.—5. I love most those that will betray me, (i. e. those who have not betrayed me) and hate most those who have betrayed me.—6. τραγωδίων understood.—7. ἡμέρας understood.—8. ὀλυμπία.—9. νικᾶν Ὀλύμπια, ἀγωνίσματα understood, to conquer in the Olympic games.—10. ἐπαίρω.—11. εἶμαι. See Anecdotes of Poets and Orators, note 21.—12. to be reminded.

Alexander.

71. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος Διογένει εἰς λόγους ἐλθὼν, οὕτω κατεπλάγη¹³ τὸν βίον καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥστε πολλάκις αὐτοῦ μνημονεύων λέγειν, εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦμην¹⁴ Διογένης ἂν ἦμην.¹⁵—72. Ἀλέξανδρος μόνον ἐκέλευε Λύσιππον¹⁶ εἰκόνας αὐτοῦ δημιουργεῖν· μόνος γὰρ οὗτος κατεμήνυε τῷ χαλκῷ τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνεξέφερε τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἀρετὴν· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι τὴν ἀποστροφὴν τοῦ τραχήλου, καὶ τῶν ὀμμάτων τὴν ὑγρότητα μιμεῖσθαι θέλοντες, οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀρρενωπὸν καὶ λεοντῶδες.—73. Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀναξάρχου¹⁷ περὶ κόσμων ἀπειρίας ἀκούων ἐδάκρυε, καὶ τῶν φίλων ἐρωτησάντων αὐτόν, τί δακρύει, οὐκ ἄξιον, ἔφη, δακρύειν, εἰ¹⁸ κόσμων ὄντων ἀπείρων, ἐνὸς οὐδέπω κύριοι γεγόναμεν ;

† 71. Plat. T. II. p. 331. F. † 72. Ib. p. 335. B. † 73. Ib. p. 466. C.

Successors of Alexander.

74. Πτολεμαῖόν φασι τὸν Λάγου,¹⁹ καταπλουτίζοντα τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ ὑπερχαίρειν· ἔλεγε δέ, ἄμεινον εἶναι πλουτίζειν ἢ πλουτεῖν.—75. Ἀντίγονος²⁰ πρὸς τινα μακαρίζουσιν αὐτὸν γραῦν, εἰ ἦδεις, ἔφη, ὦ μῆτερ, ὅσων κακῶν μεστὸν ἐστὶ τοῦτ᾽²¹ τὸ ῥάκος, δείξας τὸ διάδημα, οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ κοπρίᾳ κείμενον αὐτὸ ἐβάστασας.—76. Ἀντίγο-

13. κατεπλάσσω. Here the verb in the passive is followed by the accusative, which is governed by κατὰ understood.—14. for ἦν.—15. equivalent to εἶναι ἔθελον.—As εἰ is joined with the Indicative of the Imperfect, a supposition being made, ἂν must also be construed with the Indicative.—16. a sculptor.—17. a philosopher.—18. εἰ for ὅτι.—19. υἱόν understood, the first prince of the Ptolemæan family, and son of Arsinoë, who, when pregnant by Philip of Macedonia, married Lagus, a man of mean extraction.—20. A king of Asia, another of the successors of Alexander.—21. τοῦτ᾽ for τοῦτο, *this here*, pointing to the thing.—

ρος ὁ βασιλεύς, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτὸν τοῦ υἱοῦ, πηνίκα μέλ-
λουσιν ἀναzeugνύειν, τί δέδοικας,²² εἶπε, μὴ μόνος οὐκ
ἀκούσης τῆς σάλπιγγος ;

† 74. *Ælian*. V. H. 13, 13. † 75. *Stob. T.* 47. p. 344. † 76. *Plut. T.* II. p. 506. C.

Alexander of Pheræ.

77. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φεραίων τύραννος, θέωμενος τρα-
γωδόν, ἐμπαθέστερον διετέθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον· ἀναπηδήσας
οὖν ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου ἀπιδὼν ὥχετο, δεινὸν εἶναι λέγων, εἰ το-
σούτους ἀποσφάξας πολίτας,²³ ὀφθήσεται τοῖς Ἑκάβης
καὶ Πολυξένης πάθεσιν ἐπιδακρύων.

† 77. *Plut. T.* II. p. 334. A.

Crasus.

78. "Ὅτε Κροῖσος ἤρχε Λυδῶν, τὸν ἀδελφὸν μεθ'
αὐτοῦ κατέστησεν ἄρχοντα. Προσελθὼν δέ τις τῶν Λυ-
δῶν, ὃ βασιλεῦ, εἶπε, πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν ὁ ἥλιος
ἀνθρώποις αἰτιός ἐστι, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς, μὴ
τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπιλάμποντος·²⁴ ἀλλ' εἰ θέλουσι δύο ἥλιοι γε-
νέσθαι, κίνδυνος πάντα συμφλεχθέντα διαφθαρεῖναι.²⁵
Οὕτως ἓνα μὲν βασιλέα δέχονται Λυδοί, καὶ σωτῆρα
πιστεύουσιν εἶναι, δύο δὲ ἅμα οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιντο.²⁶

† 78. *Stob. T.* 45. p. 323.

22. this verb, though of the perfect, has the signification of the present, and is therefore followed by the subjunctive (ἀκούσης), and not by the optative.—

23. *without feeling compassion*, understood.—24. that is, εἰ ὁ ἥλιος μὴ ἐπιλάμ-
πει.—When the negative depends upon any contingency, the particle *μὴ* is
used.—25. *διαφθείρω*.—κίνδυνος agrees with ἐστι understood.—26. for ἀνίσ-
ται, the optative is here used as a milder expression.—

λόιτων ἀποθνήσκειν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, εἴτα⁴³ οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, Θούδιππε, μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκων.⁴⁴

§ 89. Stob. T. 40. p. 238. § 90. Ib. 52. p. 366. § 91. Æli. V. H. 9, 6. § 92. Ib. 13, 41.

V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

93. "Αγίς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους μὴ ἐρωτᾷν. ὅπόσοι εἰσὶν, ἀλλὰ τοῦ εἰσὶν οἱ πολέμιοι; καὶ ἐρωτῶντός τινος, πόσοι εἰσὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, ὅσοι.¹ ἔφη, ἱκανοὶ τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπερύκειν.—94. Δημάρατος, ἀνδρῶ-
που τινὸς πονηροῦ κόπτοντος αὐτὸν ἀκαίροις ἐρωτήμασι,
καὶ δὴ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, τίς ἄριστος Σπαρτιατῶν,
ἔφη, ὁ σοὶ ἀνομοιότατος.—95. Πλειστῶναξ, ὁ Πausaniou,
Ἀττικοῦ τινος ῥήτορος τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀμαθεῖς
ἀποκαλοῦντος, ὁρῶς, ἔφη, λέγεις· μόνοι γὰρ τῶν Ἑλ-
λήνων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν μεμαθήκαμεν παρ' ὑμῶν.—96.
Ἀγησίπολις, ὁ Κλεομβρότου, εἰπόντος τινός, ὅτι Φίλιππος
ἐν ὀλίγαις ἡμέραις Ὀλυμπον κατέσκαψε, μὰ τοὺς θεούς,
εἶπεν, ἄλλην τοιαύτην² ἐν πολλαπλασίονι χρόνῳ οὐκ οἰκο-
δομήσει.—97. Χαρίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί τοὺς νόμους ὁ
Λυκοῦργος οὕτως ὀλίγους ἔθηκεν, ὅτι, ἔφη, τοῖς ὀλίγα
λέγουσιν³ ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἐστὶ χρεία.

§ 93. Stob. T. 7. p. 29. § 94. Plut. T. II. p. 216. C. § 95. Ib. p. 231. D.
§ 96. Plut. T. II. p. 215. B. § 97. Ib. p. 232. B.

98. Ἀθηναίου τινὸς πρὸς Ἀνταλκίδα εἰπόντος, ἀλλὰ
μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφισσοῦ⁴ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν,

43. *εἴτα* adds force to the question—"wouldst thou not *also* wish?"—44. The participle is used instead of the infinitive after verbs signifying an affection or emotion of the mind, also after such as signify to go or proceed, to send, to persevere, to desist, to perceive, to appear, to find, &c.

1. *as many as*.—2. *πάλιν* understood.—3. *ἀνθρώποις* understood,—the Lacedæmonians were from youth trained to use few words.—4. There were two rivers of this name in Attica, one of which ran on the north of Athens, near the northern wall of the Piræus, and the other rose near Phyle, and flowed into the Sinus Saronicus near Scirus.—

ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτα⁵.—99. Ὁ αὐτός, σοφιστοῦ τινος μέλλοντος ἀναγινώσκειν ἐγκώμιον Ἡρακλείους, ἔφη, τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν ψέγει;—100. Ἀρχίδαμος πρὸς τὸν⁶ ἐπαινοῦντα κιθαρωδόν. καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ. ὦ λῶστε, ἔφη, ποῖον γέρας παρὰ σοῦ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔσται, ὅταν κιθαρωδὸν οὕτως ἐπαινῇς.—101. Ταῖς θυγατρᾶσιν αὐτοῦ ἱματισμὸν πολυτελεῖ Διονυσίου τοῦ τυράννου Σικελίας πέμψαντος, οὐκ ἐδέξατο,⁸ εἰπὼν, φοβοῦμαι μὴ⁹ περιθέμεναι¹⁰ αἱ κόραι φανῶσί μοι αἰσχραί.¹¹—102. Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ Ἀγησιλάου, καταπελτικὸν βέλος ἰδὼν, τότε¹² πρῶτως ἐκ Σικελίας κομισθέν, ἀνεβόησεν, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἀπόλωλεν ἀνδρὸς ἀρετά.¹³

† 98. 99. Plut. T. II. p. 192. C. † 100. Ib. p. 218. C. † 101. Ibid. E. † 102. Ib. p. 219. A.

103. Ἀγησίλαος παρακαλούμενός ποτε ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ τὴν ἀηδὸνα μιμουμένου,¹⁴ παρητήσατο, φήσας αὐτῆς¹⁵ ἀκήκοα πολλάκις.—104. Κατηγοροῦσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀγησιλάου τοῦ βασιλέως, ὥς ταῖς συνεχέσι καὶ πυκναῖς εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἐμβολαῖς καὶ στρατείαις τοὺς Θηβαίους ἀντιπάλους τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις κατασπυδαίναντος.¹⁶ Διὸ καὶ τετραμένον¹⁷ αὐτὸν ἰδὼν ὁ Ἀνταλκίδας, καλὰ, ἔφη, τὰ διδασ-

5. A river of Laconia which rises in Arcadia. It is now called Basilipotamo.—6. The infinitive with the article, and sometimes without it, is often used instead of a noun,—participles are also used in the same manner, thus καὶ τοὺς μὲν οὐνοῦχους καὶ τοὺς θεράποντας αὐτοῦ ὀρυτταν θάσση ἐπὶ λοφου τῆος θύκαν τὸ τελευτήσαντι. Xen. Cyr. And they say that his eunuchs and servants are digging a tomb upon a certain hill for *the deceased*.—7. ὅταν, when not construed with εἰ, requires the subjunctive.—8. τὰς θυγατράς understood.—9. μή is employed when the negative depends upon any contingency, and it is always used after verbs of *prohibiting* and *freeing*.—10. αὐτὸν understood.—11. that is, from the contrast with the beauty of the garment.—12. *then for the first time*.—13. for ἀγιστή. The Spartans used the Doric dialect.—14. See page 13. † 5. note 7.—15. The antecedent is occasionally involved in the nature of the verb; here αὐτῆς must agree with μιμουμένης, which μιμουμένου denotes.—16. Genitive by *attraction*, being construed with Ἀγησιλάου.—17. τιτρώσκω.

κάλια παρὰ Θηβαίων ἀπολαμβάνεις, μὴ βουλομένους αὐτοὺς, μηδ' εἰδότες μάχεσθαι διδάξας.—105. Ἄνθρωπος εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα ἀφίκετο Κεῖος, γέρων ἤδη ὢν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα¹⁸ ἀλαζών, ἠδεῖτο¹⁹ δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρα, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα, πολιὰν οὖσαν, ἐπειρᾶτο βαφῇ ἀφανίζειν· παρελθὼν οὖν εἶπεν ἐκείνῳ ὑπὲρ ὧν καὶ²⁰ ἀφίκετο. Ἄνιστος οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, τί δ' ἂν, ἔφη, οὗτος ὑγιὲς εἴποι, ὃς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει ;

ὁ 103. Plut. T. II. p. 212. F. ὁ 104. Id. Vit. Lycurg. c. 13. ὁ 105. Stob. T. 12. p. 140. Vergl. Æelian. V. H. 7, 20.

106. Ἐλεγεν ὁ Κλεομένης, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον,²¹ τὸν Ὅμηρον Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι ποιητήν, ὥς χρὴ πολεμεῖν λέγοντα, τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων,²² λέγοντα, ὥς χρὴ γεωργεῖν.—107. Λυκούργος, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν ἕτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον²³ παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιο, ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται, τούτου²⁴ μὲν ἀπέσχεται, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτόν, καὶ ἀπόφηναις ἄνδρα ἀγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ Δίατρον.²⁵ Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, τοῦτον μέντοι λαβὼν, ἔφη, παρ' ὑμῶν ὑβριστὴν καὶ βίαιον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῆ καὶ δημοτικόν.—108. Περσῶν τὴν Ἑλλάδα λεηλατούντων, Παισανίας, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων στρατηγός, ἀπὸ Ξέρξου πεντακόσια τάλαντα χρυσοῦ λαβὼν, ἔμελλε προδιδόναι²⁶ τὴν Σπάρτην. Τῶν δὲ ἐπισ-

18. and besides.—19. for αἰδέμενος.—20. καὶ is frequently used in this manner after a relative pronoun adding emphasis to the meaning.—21. That is, with Laconic brevity and point.—22. The Helots were the slaves of the Spartans and cultivated the ground. Hesiod wrote a poem on husbandry, entitled *Works and Days*.—23. who had deprived Lycurgus of his eye.—24. τοῦ τιμωρέσθαι understood.—25. The place where the people usually assembled.—26. The Greeks use μέλλω with an infinitive to express the future both active and passive.—ἔμελλε προδιδόναι, *proditurus erat*.—

τολῶν μεσολαβηθεῖσων,²⁷ Ἡγησίλαος, ὁ πατήρ τοῦ προειρημένου, περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων²⁸ ἀκούσας, τὸν υἱὸν μέχρι τοῦ ναοῦ τῆς χαλκιοίκου²⁹ συνεδίωξεν Ἀθηναῖς, καὶ τὰς θύρας τοῦ τεμένους πλίνθοις ἐμφράξας, μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς τὴν εἴσοδον ἐφρούρησε, καὶ λιμῶ τὸν προδότην ἀνεῖλεν,³⁰ ὃν ἡ μήτηρ ἀείρασα ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὄρους ἔρριψεν.

δ. 106. *Ælian*. V. H. 13, 19. δ. 107. *Stob. Tit.* 19. p. 169. δ. 108. *ib.* *Tit.* 38. p. 228.

109. Ὁ Βρασίδης μὲν τινα συλλαβὼν ἐν ἰσχύσι, καὶ δηχθεὶς,³¹ ἀφῆκεν εἶτα πρὸς ἑαυτόν, ὦ Ἡράκλειε, ἔφη, ὥς οὐδὲν ἔστιν οὕτω μικρόν, οὐδ' ἀσθενές, ὃ μὴ ζήσεται, τολμῶν ἀμύνασθαι!—110. Ὁ Λεωνίδης, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ. τριακόσιοι, τὸν μαντευόμενον αὐτοῖς θάνατον εἶλοντο ἐν Πύλαις,³² καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος εὖ καὶ καλῶς, ἀγωνισάμενοι τέλους ἔτυχον εὐπλοῦς, καὶ δόξαν ἑαυτοῖς ἀθάνατον ἀπέλιπον, καὶ φήμην ἀγαθὴν δι' αἰῶνος.—111. Λέγοντός τινος, ἀπὸ τῶν ὀϊστευμάτων τῶν βαρβάρων³³ οὐδὲ τὸν ἥλιον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, χάρις, εἰ ὑπὸ σκιᾷ αὐτοῖς μαχεσόμεθα.—112. Βουλόμενος ἤδη τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιτίθασθαι, τοῖς στρατιώταις

27. *μεσολαβία*.—28. *συμβεβηκός*: these circumstances.—29. *χαλκιοίκος* is an epithet applied to Minerva at Sparta, from her having a brazen temple, which enjoyed the privilege of asylum. Gell, in his account of the treasury at Argos, gives a reasonable explication of this term. He discovered, in the interior of the treasury, which still remains in a great degree entire, a number of brass nails placed throughout at regular intervals on the wall, and these he supposes were originally used for securing plates of the same metal to the wall; and hence the seeming fables of brazen chambers and brazen temples.—30. *ἀναίε*:—a traitor could not be buried in his native land.—31. *δάνα*.—32. Thermopylæ, a small pass leading from Thessaly into the southern parts of Greece. It receives its name from its *hot springs*, and is celebrated for a battle fought there between Leonidas at the head of 300 Spartans, and Xerxes with an army amounting to five millions.—33. *The Persians*. The Greeks called all foreign nations barbarians.—

παρήγγειλεν, ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, ὡς ἐν ἄλλου δειπνοποιησόμε-
νους.³⁴

§ 109. Plut. T. II. p. 79. E. § 110. Ælian. V. H. 3, 25. § 111. Plut. T.
II. p. 225. B. § 112. Ib. p. 225. C.

Spartan Women.

113. Αἱ Δακεδαιμονίων μητέρες, ὅσαι ἐπυθάνοντο
τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ κτεῖσθαι, αὐταὶ ἀφικόμε-
ναι,³⁵ τὰ τραύματα αὐτῶν ἐπισκόπουν, τὰ τε ἔμπροσθεν,³⁶
καὶ τὰ ὀπίσθεν.³⁶ Καὶ, εἰ ἦν πλείω τὰ ἐναντία,³⁷ αἶδε
γαυρούμεναι τοὺς παῖδας εἰς τὰς πατρώας ἔφειρον ταφάς·
εἰ δὲ ἐτέρως εἶχον τῶν τραυμάτων,³⁸ ἐνταῦθα αἰδούμεναι
καὶ θρηνοῦσαι, καὶ, ὡς ἔτι μάλιστα,³⁹ λαθεῖν σπυῖδουσσι
ἀπηλλάττοντο, καταλιποῦσαι τοὺς νεκροὺς⁴⁰ ἐν τῷ πολυαν-
δρίῳ θάψαι, ἢ λάθρα εἰς τὰ οἰκεία ἡρία ἐκόμιζον αὐτούς.
—114. Λάκαινα γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐν παρατάξει
χωλωθέντος καὶ δυσφοροῦντος ἐπὶ τούτῳ, μὴ λυποῦ, τέκνον,
εἶπε· καθ' ἑκαστον γὰρ βῆμα τῆς ἰδίας ἀρετῆς ὑπομ-
νησθήσῃ.⁴¹—115. Γοργώ, ἡ Δακεδαιμονία, Λεωνίδου
γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείαν πορευομένου, τὴν
ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδουῖσα, εἶπεν· ἢ ταύταν, ἢ ἐπὶ ταύτῃ.⁴²—116.
Εἰπούσης τινός, ὡς ἔοικε, ξένης πρὸς Γοργώ, τὴν Λεωνίδου
γυναῖκα, ὡς⁴³ μόναι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀρχετε ὑμεῖς αἱ Λάκαι-
ναι, μόναι γάρ⁴⁴ ἔφη, τίκτομεν ἄνδρας.

§ 113. Æli. V. H. 12, 21. § 114, 115. Stob. Tit. 7. p. 88. § 116. Plut.
Vit. Lycurg. c. 14.

34. *as being to sup.* Here the participle does not agree with the noun to which it refers, but is put in the accusative. This usually takes place when the participle follows *ὡς*.—35. At the field of battle.—36. *ἐντα* understood.—37. *On the breast*.—38. for *εἰ δὲ τὰ αὐτῶν τραύματα ἐτέρως εἶχον*.—39. *as much as possible*.—40. *ὅσους* understood.—41. *ὑπομιμνήσκω*.—42. Doric, instead of *ταύτην* and *ταύτη*; *either bring this back, or come back slain upon it*.—43. *ὡς* and *ἔτι*, when introducing a quotation, are not to be rendered.—44. See note 40, page 58.—

117. Ἡ βρασίδου μήτηρ, Ἀργιλεωνίς, ὡς ἀφικόμενοι τινες εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως⁴⁵ εἰσῆλθον πρὸς αὐτήν, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδης ἀπέθανε, καὶ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίως; Μεγαλυνόντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ λεγόντων, ὡς οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἄλλον ἢ Σπάρτη, μὴ λέγετε⁴⁶ εἶπεν, ὃ ξένοι· καλὸς μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρασίδης, πολλοὺς δ' ἄνδρας ἡ Λακεδαιμόνιος ἔχει κείνου κρείττονας.—118. Λάκαινά τις ἐκπέμψασα τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτῆς πέντε ὄντας ἐπὶ πόλεμον, ἐν τοῖς προαστείοις⁴⁷ εἰστήκει, παραδοκοῦσα, τί ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀποβήσοιτο⁴⁸ ὡς δὲ παραγενόμενός τις πυθομένης⁴⁹ ἀπήγγειλε, τοὺς παῖδας ἅπαντας τετελευτηκέναι, ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐπυθόμην, εἶπε, κακὸν ἀνδράποδον, ἀλλὰ τί πράσσει ἡ πατρίς. Φήσαντος⁵⁰ δὲ, ὅτι νικᾷ, ἀσμένῃ⁵¹ τοίνυν, εἶπε, δέχομαι⁵² καὶ τὸν τῶν παίδων θάνατον.

§ 117. Plut. Vit. Lysurg. c. 25. § 118. Plut. T. II. p. 241. C.

119. Λακῶν τραφεῖς⁵³ ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ βαδίζουσιν οὐ δύναμιος, τετραποδιστὶ ὥδευεν· αἰσχυνομένων δ' αὐτῶ ἐπὶ τῷ γελοίῳ, ἡ μήτηρ, καὶ πρόσθ' βέλτιον,⁵⁴ ὃ τέκνον, εἶπε, μάλλον ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ γεγηθέναι ἢ αἰσχύνεσθαι ἐπὶ γέλωτι ἀνοήτῳ!—120. Σεμνυνομένης γυναικὸς τινος Ἰωνικῆς⁵⁵ ἐπὶ τινι τῶν ἑαυτῆς ὑφασμάτων ὄντι πολυτελεῖ, Λάκαινα ἐπιδείξασα τοὺς τέσσαρας υἱοὺς ὄντας κοσμιωτάτους, τοιαῦτα ἔφη δεῖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς καλῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς γυναικὸς ἔργα, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐπαίρεσθαι καὶ μεγαλαυχεῖν.—121. Γοργῶ, ἡ βασιλείῳ Κλεομένους θυγάτηρ, Ἀρισταγόρου τοῦ Μιλησίου παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν⁵⁶

45. of the inhabitants of Amphipolis, a town between Macedonia and Thrace, where Brasidas fell in the Peloponnesian war.—46. τοῦτο understood.—47. in the suburb.—48. The optative mode, in indirect narration.—49. αὐτῆς understood.—50. αὐτῶς understood.—51. equivalent to ἀσμένως.—52. I hear of.—53. τιτρώσκω.—54. ἵστί understood.—55. The Ionians were remarkable for their effeminacy and love of show.—56. Cleomenes.—

ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς βασιλέα⁵⁷ πόλεμον ὑπὲρ Ἰώνων, ὑπισχνουμένου χρημάτων πλῆθος, καὶ ὅσῳ⁵⁸ ἀντέλεγε, πλείονα προστιθέντος, καταφθερεῖ σε, ὦ πάτερ, ἔφη, τὸ ξενύλλιον, εἰ μὴ τάχιον⁵⁹ αὐτὸν τῆς οἰκίας ἐκβάλης.—122. Τὸν δὲ Ἀρισταγόραν ὑπὸ τινος τῶν οἰκετῶν ὑποδούμενον θρασυμένη, πάτερ, ἔφη, ὁ ξένος χειρας οὐκ ἔχει.

§ 119. Plut. T. II. p. 241. F. § 120. Ib. D. § 121. Ib. 240. D. § 122. Ibid.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

123. Ὁ Ζεῦξις, αἰτιωμένων αὐτὸν τινῶν, ὅτι ζωγραφεῖ βραδέως, ὁμολογῶ, εἶπεν, ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γράφειν, καὶ γὰρ¹ εἰς πολὺν.²—124. Οἱ ἔφοροι³ Ναυκλείδην, τὸν Πολυβιάδου, ὑπερσαρκούντα τῷ σώματι, καὶ ὑπέρπαχυν διὰ τρυφῆν γενόμενον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατήγαγον, καὶ ἠπείλησαν αὐτῷ φυγῆς προστίμησιν, εἰ μὴ τὸν βίον, ὃν ἐβίου τότε, τοῦ λοιποῦ⁴ μεθαρμόσῃται. Φέρειν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸ εἶδος καὶ τὴν τοῦ σώματος διάθεσιν αἰσχύνην, καὶ τῇ Λακεδαιμόνι, καὶ τοῖς νόμοις.—125. Δημάδης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, ληφθεὶς⁵ αἰχμάλωτος ἐν τῇ κατὰ Χαιρώνειαν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Φιλίππου, καὶ συσταθεὶς⁶ αὐτῷ, ἐκείνου παρὰ πότον σεμνυνομένου,⁷ ποῦ ἡ εὐγένεια καὶ ὑπεροχὴ τῆς Ἀθηναίων πόλεως, ἔγνωσ ἄν, ἔφη, τὴν τῆς πόλεως δύναμιν, εἰ

57. Darius, king of the Persians.—58. That is, ὅσῳ πλείονα ἰσχυρὸς ἀντίλεγε, τίς πλείονα προστιθέντος.—59. τάχιον, the comparative instead of the positive or the superlative ὡς τάχιστα.

1. See note 40, page 58.—2. χρόνον γράφειν understood.—3. Powerful magistrates at Sparta, created by Lycurgus. 4. They were charged with the preservation of the constitution and the censorship of manners.—4. χρόνου understood, henceforward.—5. λαμβάνω.—6. συνίστημι.—7. καὶ λόγοντος understood,—included in the word σεμνυνομένου.—

Ἀθηναίων μὲν Φίλιππος, Μακεδόνων δὲ Χάρης ἐστρατήγει.

§ 123. Plut. T. II. p. 94. F. § 124. Ælian. V. H. 14, 7. § 125. Stob. Tit. 52. p. 365.

126. Σιμωνίδης ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, Πausανίου τοῦ βασιλέως⁸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων μεγαλαυχουμένου συνεχῶς ἐπὶ ταῖς αὐτοῦ πράξεσι, καὶ κελεύοντας ἱπαγγεῖλαι τι αὐτῷ σοφὸν μετὰ χλευασμοῦ,⁹ συνεῖς αὐτοῦ τὴν ὑπερηφανίαν, συνεβούλευε μεμνησθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν.—

127. Θηραμένης ὁ γενόμενος Ἀθήνησι τῶν τριάκοντα τυράννων, συμπεσούσης τῆς οἰκίας, ἐν ᾗ μετὰ πλειόνων ἐδείπνει, μόνος σωθεὶς, καὶ πρὸς πάντων εὐδαιμονιζόμενος, ἀναφωνήσας μεγάλην τῇ Φωνῇ, ᾧ τύχη, εἶπεν, εἰς τίνα με καιρὸν ἄρα φυλάττετε ; μετ' οὐ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον καταστρεβλωθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν συντυράννων ἐτελεύτησεν.

§ 126, 127. Plut. T. II. p. 105.

128. Μειεκράτους τοῦ ἱατροῦ, ἐπεὶ κατατυχῶν ἐν τισιν ἀπεγνωσμέναις¹⁰ θεραπαίαις Ζεὺς ἐπεκλήθη,¹¹ φόρτικῶς ταύτῃ χρωμένου τῇ προσωυμίᾳ, καὶ δὴ πρὸς τὸν Ἀγησίλαον ἐπιστεῖλαι τολμήσαντος οὕτω. Μειεκράτης Ζεὺς βασιλεῖ Ἀγησιλάῳ χαίρειν· οὐκ ἀναγνούς τὰ λοιπὰ ἀντέγραψε, Βασιλεὺς Ἀγησίλαος Μειεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν.—

—129. Μειεκράτης, ὁ ἱατρός, εἰς τοσοῦτον προῆλθε τύφου,¹² ὥστε ἑαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. Εἰστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς ὁ Φίλιππος,¹³ καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνῃ ἐκάλεσε, καὶ ἰδίᾳ κλίνῃ αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε παρσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατακλιθέντι θυμιατήριον παρέθηκε, καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰστιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον.

8. Pausanias was only a general, and guardian of the king, a minor.—9. The construction is, κελεύοντας μετὰ χλευασμοῦ.—10. ἀπογνωσμέναις; in some desperate cures.—11. ἱππαλῆς.—12. to such a pitch of conceit.—13. The king of Macedonia.—

Ὅτοινοι Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα¹⁴ ἐνεκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ μικρὸν¹⁵ ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτόν, καὶ ἡλέγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος, καὶ ταῦτα¹⁶ εὐήθης, ἐξαναστάς ἀπὼν ὤχετο,¹⁷ καὶ ἔλεγεν ὑβρίσθαι, ἐμμελῶς πάνυ τοῦ Φιλίππου τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐπαλύψαντος.

§ 128. Plut. T. II. p. 213. A. § 129. Ælian. V. H. 12, 51.

130. Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον ἐνόησε μανίαν. Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ¹⁸ καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν, τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἑαυτοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτά, καὶ αὐτὸς πάλιν ἐξέπεμπε, καὶ τοῖς περισωζομένοις καὶ εἰσιούσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρε. Χρόνους δὲ διετέλεσε¹⁹ πολλοὺς συνοικῶν²⁰ τῷ ἀρρώστηματι τούτῳ. Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς²¹ ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν ἰατρῷ ἰάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο²² τῆς νόσου οὕτως. Ἐμέμνητο²³ δὲ πολλάκις τῆς ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς, καὶ ἔλεγε, μηδέποτε ἡσθῆναι²⁴ τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἤδετο ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομέναις.—131. Τίμων, ὁ μισάνθρωπος, εὐημερήσαντα ἰδὼν τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην, καὶ προπεμπόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπιφανῶς, οὐ παρέστη, οὐδ' ἐξέκλινεν, ὥσπερ εἰώθει τοὺς ἄλλους²⁵ ἀλλ' ἀπαντήσας καὶ δεξιωσάμενος, εὖ γ', ἔφη, ποιεῖς αὐξόμενος, ὦ παῖ· μέγα γὰρ αὕξη κακὸν ἔπασσι τούτοις.²⁶

§ 130. Ælian. V. H. IV. 25. § 131. Plut. Vit. Alcib. T. I. p. 199. C.

14. at first.—15. by degrees.—16. See page 5, § 5, note 10.—17. ἀπὼν ὤχετο, he departed.—18. of Athens.—19. See page 15, § 9, note 8, διατρίβω may be generally translated by *always*: διαγίνομαι is sometimes used in the same sense.—20. equivalent to ἔχων τὸ ἀρρώστημα, or οὕτως ἀρρώστῳ.—21. ἀνάγω.—22. ὁ Θράσυλλος understood.—23. μίμνησκω.—24. ἡσθῆναι. ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσὶν ἀποσ. same as ἐπὶ τῇ σωτηρίᾳ τῶν καὶ τῶν μετ' αὐτὸν προσκειμένων.—25. περιελθὼν καὶ ἐκαλῆκεν understood.—26. all these, who now surround and admire thee.—

132. Σώστρατος, ὁ αὐλητής, ὀνειδιζόμενος ὑπὸ τινος ἐπὶ τῷ²⁷ γονέων ἀσήμεν εἶναι, εἶπε, καὶ μὴν διὰ τοῦτο ὀφείλον μάλλον θαυμάζεσθαι, ὅτι ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὸ γένος ἀρχεται.—133. Ψάλτης Ἀντιγόνῳ²⁸ ἐπεδείκνυτο· τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως πολλάκις λέγοντος, τὴν νήτην ἐπίσφιγξον, εἶτα πάλιν, τὴν μέσην, ὅδε ἀγανακτήσας, ἔφη· μὴ γένοιτό σοι οὕτω κακῶς, ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὥς ἐμοῦ²⁹ ταῦτα ἀκριβοῦν μάλλον.

§ 132. Stob. Tit. 84. p. 493. § 133. Ælian. V. H. 9, 36.

134. Ἡ Φωκίως γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνη τῶν ἄλλων ἐν συνόδῳ οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρκης κόσμος μοι ἐστὶν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀριτή.—135. Θεαιώ, ἡ Πυθαγορικὴ φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεῖσα, τί πρέπον εἴη γυναικί, τὸ τῷ ἰδίῳ, ἔφη, ἀρίσκειν ἀνδρί.—136. Στρατονίκη, ἡ Σελεύκου γυνή, φαλακρὰ οὖσα, τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἀγῶνα προῦθνε³⁰ περὶ ταλάντου,³¹ ὅστις ἂν ἄμεινον ἐπαινέσαι αὐτῆς τὴν κόμην.

§ 134, 135. Stob. Tit. 72. p. 443. § 136. Lucian. T. VI. p. 31.

27. ἐπὶ τῷ εἶναι, *for being*. Instead of the gerunds and supines of the Latins, the Greeks use the infinitive mode, generally with the article governed either by a preposition expressed or understood, or by some other word in the sentence.—28. The king of Asia.—29. The construction is, ὥς ἀκριβοῦν ταῦτα μέλλον ἐμοῦ.—30. that is, προῦθνε.—31. in which the prize was a talent.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Syrian Sheep.

1. Ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐράς ἔχει τὸ πλάτος¹ πῆχυνος, τὰ δὲ ὦτα αἱ αἰγες σπιθαμῆς καὶ παλαιστῆς² καὶ ἐνίοι συμβάλλουσι τὰ ὦτα κάτω ἀλλήλοις.

† 1. Aristot. Hist. An. VIII. 28.

The Elephant.

2. Ὀρῶδει ὁ ἐλέφας κεράστην κριὸν καὶ χοίρου βοήν. Οὕτω τοίνυν, φασί,² καὶ Ῥωμαῖοι τοὺς σὺν Πύρρῳ τῷ Ἑπειρώτῃ³ ἐτρέψαντο ἐλέφαντας, καὶ ἡ νίκη σὺν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις λαμπρῶς ἐγένετο.—3. Τῷ ἐλέφαντι ὁ μυκτήρ ἐστι μακρὸς καὶ ἰσχυρὸς⁴ καὶ χρῆται αὐτῷ ὥσπερ χειρὶ λαμβάνει γὰρ τούτῳ, καὶ εἰς τὸ στόμα προσφέρεται τὴν τροφήν, καὶ τὴν ὑγρὰν καὶ τὴν ξηράν, μόνον τῶν ζώων.⁴—4. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μάχονται σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ τύπτουσι τοῖς ὀδοῦσι σφᾶς αὐτούς⁵ ὁ δὲ ἡττηθεὶς δουλοῦται, καὶ οὐχ ὑπομένει τὴν τοῦ νικήσαντος φωνήν. Διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ οἱ ἐλέφαντες θανυμαστὸν ὄσον.⁵

† 2. Ælian. Hist. An. I. 38. † 3, Aristot. Hist. An. I. 11. † 4. Ib. IX. 1.

1. Words expressive of distance and space in Greek are put in the accusative.—2. ἀνθρώποι understood.—3. ὄντας understood, which were in the army with Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.—4. alone of all animals.—5. to admiration.

5. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσιν ἔτη πλείω τῶν διακοσίων.⁶ Τῶν δὲ Λιβυκῶν οἱ Ἰνδοὶ μέζους τέ εἰσιν καὶ ῥωμα-
λειώτεροι. Ταῖς γοῦν πρόβοσκίσι ἐπάλλξεις καθαιροῦσι,
καὶ δένδρα ἀνασπῶσι πρόρριζα, διανιστάμενοι εἰς τοὺς
ἐπισθίους πόδας. Τοσοῦτον δὲ εἰσιν εὐτιθάσσειτοι καὶ
δυμόσοφοι, ὥστε καὶ λιθάζειν ἐπὶ σκοπὸν μανθάνουσι,
καὶ ὄπλοις χρῆσθαι καὶ νεῖν.—6. Ἐν Ῥώμῃ ποτὲ πολ-
λῶν ἐλεφάντων προδιδασκομένων στάσεις τινὰς ἵστασθαι⁷
παραβόλους, καὶ κινήσεις δυσελίχτους ἀνακυκλεῖν,⁸ εἰς ὃ
δυσμαθέστατος αὐτῶν ἀκούων κακῶς ἐκάστοτε,⁹ καὶ κο-
λαζόμενος πολλάκις, ὥφθη νυκτὸς¹⁰ αὐτὸς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ
πρὸς τὴν σελήνην τὰ μαθήματα μελετῶν.—7. Ἄλλος
τις ὑπὸ τῶν παιδαρίων προπηλακισθεὶς ἐν Ῥώμῃ, τοῖς
γραφείοις τὴν προβοσκίδα κεντούντων, ἵνα αὐτῶν συλλα-
βῶν καὶ μετέωρον ἐξάρας, ἐπίδοξος ἦν¹¹ ἀποτυμπανίσειν
κρουγῆς δὲ τῶν παρόντων γενομένης, ἀτρέμα πρὸς
τὴν γῆν πάλιν ἀπηρέισατο, καὶ παρῆλθεν, ἀρχοῦ-
σαν ἡγούμενος δίκην τῷ τηλικούτῳ¹² φοβηθῆναι.—8.
Περὶ δὲ τῶν ἀγρίων καὶ αὐτονόμων ἐλεφάντων ἄλλα τε
θαυμάσια καὶ τὰ¹³ περὶ τὰς διαβάσεις τῶν ποταμῶν
ἱστοροῦσι¹⁴ προδιαβαίνει γὰρ ἐπιδούς ἑαυτὸν¹⁵ ὁ νεώτατος

6. The construction is οἱ Ἰνδοὶ εἰσι μέζους τῶν Λιβυκῶν,—the genitive go-
verned by the comparative degree.—7. The *Perfect*, *Pluperfect*, and *Second*
Aorist, *Active*, of ἵστημι, have an intransitive, the rest of the tenses a tran-
sitive, signification. The *Perfect* has also the signification of a *Present*, arising
from its continued meaning, and the *Pluperfect*, the signification of an Im-
perfect: Thus, ἵστημι, *I place*; ἵστην, *I was placing*; ἵστηκα, *I have placed*
myself, and *continue placed*, i. e. *I stand*; ἵστησκον, *I had placed myself*, and
continued placed, i. e. *I was standing*; ἵστην, *I stood*.—The 1st Aorist ἵστησα,
denotes merely *I placed*.—8. to go through complicated movements.—9. on
every occasion.—10. See page 53, note 30.—11. videbatur.—12. viz. for a
child.—13. ἄλλα τε . . . καὶ, and other wonderful things, and those.—14.
It may not be improper to point out the precise use of certain expressions
when employed to denote particular acts: thus, the orator is said λέγειν or
εἰπὼν: the historian, συγγράφειν: the geographer in his description, ἱστορεῖν:
the teacher, διδάσκειν.—15. τῷ ποταμῷ understood.—

καὶ μικρότατος· οἱ δὲ ἐστῶτες ἀποθωροῦσιν,¹⁶ ὥς, ἂν¹⁷ ἐπεῖνος ὑπεραίρη τῷ μεγέθει τὸ ῥεῦμα, πολλὰν τοῖς μείζουσι πρὸς τὸ θάρρειν περιουσίαν τῆς ἀσφαλείας¹⁸ οὔσαν.

§ 5. Strabo XV. p. 705. B. C. § 6, 7, 8. Plut. T. II. p. 968.

9. Ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιάδε ἐστίν· ἀναβάντες¹⁹ ἐπὶ τινὰς τῶν τιθασσῶν καὶ ἀνδρείων διώκουσι,²⁰ καὶ ὅταν καταλάβωσι, τύπτειν προστάττουσι τούτοις ἕως ἂν ἐκλύσωσι.²¹ Τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλεφαντιστῆς ἐπιπηδήσας κατευθύνει τῷ θρεπάνῳ· ταχέως δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθασσεύεται καὶ πειθαρχεῖ. Ἐπιβεβηκότος²² μὲν οὖν τοῦ ἐλεφαντιστοῦ ἅπαντες πραεῖς εἰσιν· ὅταν δ' ἀποβῇ, οἱ μὲν,²³ οἱ δ' οὐ· ἀλλὰ τῶν ἐξαγριουμένων τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη δεσμεύουσι σειραῖς, ἵν' ἡσυχάζωσιν.

§ 9. Aristot. Hist. An. IX. 1.

The Rhinoceros.

10. Ἔστι ζῷον, ὃ καλεῖται μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος²⁴ ῥινόκερος, ἀληγῇ δὲ καὶ βία παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι, τῷ δὲ ὕψει ταπεινότερον. Τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἰσχυροτάτην ἔχει, τὴν δὲ χροὰν πυξοειδῆ. Ἐπὶ δ' ἄκρων τῶν μυκτῆρων φέρει κέρας τῷ τύπῳ σιμόν, τῇ δὲ στερεότητι σιδήρῳ παρεμφερές. Τοῦτο περὶ τῆς νομῆς αἰεὶ διαφερόμενον ἐλέφαντι, τὸ μὲν κέρας πρὸς τινὰ τῶν μειζόνων πετρῶν θήγει, συμπεσὼν δ' εἰς μάχην τῷ προειρημένῳ θηρίῳ,²⁵

16. That is, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς θωροῦσιν. *from the bank*.—17. equivalent to ἂν; see page 51, note 8.—18. a great abundance of security, that is, entire security.—*ὥς* is sometimes construed with the participle in different cases instead of the indicative.—19. οἱ θάσσονται understood.—20. τοὺς ἀγέλους understood.—21. ἕως ἂν construed with the subjunctive; *ἂν*, says Dawes, is never construed with the subjunctive unless accompanied with certain other words.—22. ἰπικαίνω.—23. πραεῖς εἰσι understood.—24. *from his peculiarity*.—25. That is, τῷ ἐλέφαντι.—

καὶ ὑποδύνει ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ἀναβρῆνται τῷ κέρατι, κα-
θάπερ ξίφει, τὴν σάρκα. "Όταν δὲ ὁ ἐλέφας, φθάσας
τὴν ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ὑπόδυσιν, τῇ προβοσκίδι προκαταλά-
βηται τὸν ῥινόκερων, περιγίγνεται ῥαδίως, τύπτων τοῖς
ὀδοῦσι, καὶ τῇ βίᾳ πλέον ἰσχύων.

† 10. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Hippopotamus.

11. Ὁ καλούμενος ἵππος²⁶ τῷ μεγέθει μὲν ἐστὶν οὐκ
ἐλάττων πηχῶν πέντε, τετράπους δ' ὢν καὶ δίχηλος πα-
ραπλησίως τοῖς βουσί, τοὺς χαυλιόδοντας ἔχει μείζους
τῶν ἀγρίων ὑῶν, τρεῖς ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ὦτα δὲ
καὶ κέρατα καὶ φωνὴν²⁷ ἵππῳ παρεμφερεῖ τὸ δ' ὅλον κύτος
τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἀνόμοιον ἐλέφαντι, καὶ δέρμα πάντων
σχεδὸν τῶν θηρίων ἰσχυρότατον. Ποτάμιοι ὑπάρχον καὶ
χερσαῖοι, τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι διατρίβει, τὰς δὲ
νύκτας ἐπὶ χώρας κατανέμεται τὸν τε σῖτον καὶ τὸν χόρ-
τον ὥστε εἰ πολύτεκνον ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ζῷον, καὶ κατ' ἐνιαυ-
τὸν ἔτιπτεν, ἐλυμαίνετο δὲ²⁸ ὀλοσχερῶς τὰς γεωργίας τὰς
κατ' Αἴγυπτον.

† 11. Diodor. Sic. I. 35.

The Camel.

12. Αἱ κάμηλοι ἴδιον ἔχουσι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τετρά-
ποδα τὸν καλούμενον ὕβον ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ διαφέρουσι δὲ αἱ

26. ποτάμιος understood, *the River-horse*.—27. ἔχει understood. The da-
tives ἵππῳ, and afterwards ἐλέφαντι, are used elliptically, the whole being
placed for the particular parts in question:—ἐλέφαντι instead of τῷ κύτει τοῦ
ἐλεφάντος, and ἵππῳ for τοῖς ὠσὶ καὶ κέρασι καὶ φωνῇ ἵππου.—28. εἰ, preceded
or followed by εἰ, joined with the indicative of the imperfect, aorista, plu-
perfect, or perfect, when a supposition or hypothesis is made, is also constru-
ed with the indicative of all these tenses except the perfect.—

Βάπτριαι τῶν Ἀραβίων· αἱ μὲν γὰρ δύο ἔχουσιν ὕβους, αἱ δ' ἓνα μόνον. Ἡ κάμηλος κύνει μὲν δέκα μῆνας, τίπτει δὲ αἰεὶ ἓν μόνον. Ζῇ δὲ χρόνον πολὺ πλείω ἢ πενήκοντα ἔτη.

§ 12. Aristot. H. An. II. 1.

The Ape with a Dog's head.

13. Οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι κυμοκέφαλοι τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν ἀνθρώποις δυσειδέσι παρεμφερεῖς εἰσὶ, ταῖς δὲ φωναῖς²⁹ μυγμοὺς ἀνθρωπίνους προτείνται. Ἀγριώτατα δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ζῶα καὶ παντελῶς ἀτιθάσσευτά ἐστιν.

§ 13. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Crocottas.

14. Ὁ λεγόμενος παρὰ Αἰθίοψι κροκόττας μεμιγμένην ἔχει φύσιν κυνὸς καὶ λύκου, τὴν δὲ ἀγριότητα φοβερωτέραι ἀμφοτέρων· τοῖς δὲ ὁδοῦσι πάντων ὑπεράγει. Πᾶν γὰρ ὄστων μέγεθος³⁰ συντρίβεται ῥαδίως, καὶ τὸ καταποθεῖν³¹ διὰ τῆς κοιλίας πέττει παραδόξως.

§ 14. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Fox.

15. Οἱ Θερᾶκες ὅταν παγίντα³² ποταμὸν διαβαίνειν ἐπιχειρῶσιν, ἀλώπεκα ποιοῦνται γνώμονα τῆς τοῦ πάγου στεφρότητος. Ἡσυχῇ γὰρ ὑπάγουσα³³ παραβάλλει τὸ εὖς· κἂν μὲν αἰσθῇται³⁴ ψόφῳ τοῦ ρεύματος ἐγγὺς ὑποφε-

²⁹. These words are inserted only to make an antithesis with τοῖς μὲν σώμασι.—³⁰. equivalent to πάντα καὶ τὰ μέγιστα ὀστά.—³¹. καταπίω.—³². πήγνυμι.—³³. ἡ ἀλώπηξ understood.—³⁴. See page 51, note 8.—

ρομένου,³⁵ τεκμαιρομένη μὴ γεγονέναι διὰ βάθους³⁶ τὴν πῆξιν, ἀλλὰ λεπτὴν καὶ ἀβέβαιον, ἴσταται, καὶ ἐὰν τις,³⁷ ἐπαιέχεται· τῷ δὲ μὴ φοβεῖν³⁸ θάρροῦσα διήλθεν.

§ 15. Plutarch. T. II. p. 968. F.

The Stag.

16. Τῶν ἐλάφων αἱ θήλειαι μάλιστα τίκτουσι παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, ὅπου τὰ σαρχοβόρα θηρία μὴ πρόσβουσιν· οἱ δὲ ἄρρενες, ὅταν αἰσθῶνται βαρεῖς ὑπὸ πιμελῆς καὶ πολυσαρκείας ὄντες³⁹ ἐκτοπίζουσι, σώζοντες αὐτοὺς τῷ λανθάνειν, ὅτε τῷ φεύγειν οὐ πεποίθασιν.

§ 16. Plutarch. T. II. p. 971. E.

The Hedge-hog.

17. Ἡ τῶν χειρσαίων ἐχίνων περὶ τῶν σκυμνίων πρόνοια πάνυ γλαφυρὰ ἔστι. Μιστοπώρου⁴⁰ γὰρ ὑπὸ τὰς ἀμπέλους ὑποδυόμενος, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ τὰς ῥαῖγας ἀποσείσας τοῦ βότρυος χαμαῖζε, καὶ περικυλισθεῖς, ἀναλαμβάνει⁴¹ ταῖς ἀκάνθαις· εἶτα καταδύς εἰς τὸν φωλεόν, τοῖς σκόμνοις χρῆσθαι, καὶ λαμβάνειν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ταμιευομένοις⁴² παραδίδωσι. Τὸ δὲ κοιταῖον αὐτῶν ὅπως ἔχει δύο, τὴν μὲν πρὸς νότον, τὴν δὲ πρὸς βορέαν βλέπουσαν· ὅταν δὲ προαίσθῶνται τὴν διαφορὰν τοῦ αἵρος, ἐμφράσσουσι τὴν κατ' ἄνεμον,⁴³ τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν ἀνοίγουσιν.

§ 17. Plut. T. II. p. 971. F.

35. for τὸ εἶμα ἰγγὺς ὑποφύεσθαι. See note 8, page 15.—36. that is, βάθειαν.—37. if no one hinder her.—38. that is, εἰ δὲ ὁ ποταμὸς, τῷ μὴ φοβεῖν, θάρρος ἐμπνεῖ αὐτῇ, instead of εἰ δὲ μὴ φοβεῖ ὁ ποταμός.—39. See note 8, page 15.—40. See note 30, page 53.—41. τὰς ῥαῖγας understood.—42. that is, καὶ ταμιεύεσθαι, dividing them with each other.—43. οὖσαν ἰπὴν understood.—

The Dog.

18. Πύρρος, ὁ βασιλεύς, ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος τρίτην ἡμέραν ἐκείνην⁴⁴ ἄσιτον παραμένειν καὶ μὴ ἀπολιπεῖν, τὸν μὲν νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάψαι, τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ παρέοδος⁴⁵ καθεμένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων· ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονέας τοῦ δεσπότητος παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε⁴⁶ μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτούς, καὶ καδυλάττει πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν Πύρρον· ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ δι' ὑποψίας, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους γενέσθαι,⁴⁷ διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθὺς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινῶν τεκμηρίων ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον, ἐκολάσθησαν.

δ 18. Plut. T. II. p. 969. C.

19. Λυσίμαχος⁴⁸ κύνα εἶχεν Ὑγκανόν. Οὗτος νεκρῷ τε μόνος παρέμεινεν αὐτῷ, καὶ καιομένου τοῦ σώματος ἐνδραμὼν αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπέβριψε.⁴⁹ Τὰ δ' αὐτὰ καὶ τὴν Ἄστων δρᾶσαι λέγουσιν, δὴ Πύρρος, οὐχ ὁ βασιλεύς, ἀλλ' ἑτερός τις ἰδιώτης, ἔθρεψεν ἀποθανόντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ, περὶ τὸ σῶμα διατρίβων, καὶ περὶ τὸ κλινίδιον αἰωρούμενος ἐκφερομένου,⁵⁰ τέλος εἰς τὴν πυρὰν ἀφῆκεν ἑαυτὸν καὶ συγκατέκαυσε.⁵¹—Φασὶ τὸν πρωτεύοντα κύνα τῶν Ἰνδικῶν εἰσαχθέντα πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον, ἐλάφου ἀφισμένου καὶ κάπρου καὶ ἄρκτου, ἡσυχίαν ἔχοντα κεῖσθαι, καὶ πε-

44. that he remained for this the third day without food, &c.—45. a parade.—

46. ἐκτρέχω.—47. The construction is ὥστε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους (ἐκείνους τοὺς στρατιώτας) μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ (τῷ βασιλεῖ), ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι δι' ὑποψίας (ὑπὸπτους) γενέσθαι.—48. Lysimachus was one of the successors of Alexander, and lost his life in a battle with Seleucus.—49. τῇ πυρᾷ understood.—50. τοῦ νεκροῦ understood.—51. συγκατακαίω.

ριορᾶν· ὁφθέντος δὲ λέοντος εὐθὺς ἐξαναστῆναι καὶ διακο-
νίσθαι, καὶ φανερὸν εἶναι⁵² αὐτοῦ ποιούμενον ἀνταγω-
γιστήν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ὑπερφρονοῦντα πάντων.

§ 19. Plat. T. II. p. 970. C. F.

The Raven.

20. Ὁ κόραξ ὃ ἤδη γέρων, ὅταν⁵³ μὴ⁵⁴ δύνηται τρέφειν
τοὺς νεοττοὺς, ἑαυτὸν αὐτοῖς προτείνει τροφήν· οἱ δὲ ἐσθί-
ουσι τὸν πατέρα. Καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν ἐντεῦθεν φασὶ
τὴν γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν λέγουσαν· κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν
ῥόν.

§ 20. Ælian. Hist. Anim. 3, 43.

The Pelican.

21. Φασὶ τοὺς πελεκᾶνας τὰς ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς γε-
νομένας κόγχας ὀρύττοντας κατεσθίειν· ἔπειτα ὅταν
πληθος εἰσφορήσωσιν⁵⁵ αὐτῶν, ἐξεμεῖν, εἶθ' οὕτως τὰ μὲν
κρέα ἐσθίειν τῶν κογχῶν, τῶν δὲ ὀστράκων μὴ ἀπτεσθαι.

§ 21. Aristot. Mirab. Ausc. c. 13.

The Ostrich.

22. Οἱ στρουθοκάμηλοι μέγεθος ἔχουσι νεογενεῖ κα-
μήλῳ παραπλήσιον· τὰς δὲ κεφαλὰς πεφρικυίας θριξί-
λεπταῖς, τοὺς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μεγάλους, καὶ κατὰ τὴν
χρόαν μέλανας. Μακροτράχηλον δ' ὑπάρχει,⁵⁶ ῥύγχος

52. The participle is used after the adjectives φανερός, δῆλος, and their com-
pounds εἰφανής, ἐπιφανής, &c.; and the adjective is commonly rendered in Eng-
lish by its adverb.—53. ὅταν, without εἰ, governs the subjunctive.—54. when
the negative depends upon any contingency the particle μὴ is used.—55.
ζῶον understood.—

ἔχει βραχὺ παντελῶς, καὶ εἰς ὃξὺ συνηγμένον.⁵⁶ Ἐπτεύεται⁵⁷ δὲ ταρτοῖς μαλακοῖς καὶ τετριχωμένοις, καὶ δυσὶ σκέλεσι στηριζόμενον, καὶ ποσὶ διχήλοισι, χερσαῖον ἅμα φαίνεται καὶ πτηνόν. Διὰ δὲ τὸ βάρος οὐ δυνάμενον ἐξᾶραι καὶ πέτεσθαι, κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὥκως ἀκροβατεῖ, καὶ διωκόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων τοῖς ποσὶ τοὺς ὑποπίπτοντας λίθους οὕτως εὐτόνως ἀποσφειδονᾶ πρὸς τοὺς διώκοντας, ὥστε πολλάκις καρτεραιῖς πληγαῖς αὐτοὺς περιπίπτειν.

§ 22. Diodor. Sic. II. 50.

The Magpie.

23. Κουρεύς τις ἐργαστήριον ἔχων ἐν Ῥώμῃ πρὸ τοῦ τεμένους, ὃ καλοῦσιν Ἑλλήνων ἀγοράν, θουμαστόν τι χρῆμα⁵⁸ πολυφώνου κίττης ἔτρεφεν, ἥ ἀνθρώπου ῥήματα καὶ θηρίους φθόγγους ἀνταπεδίδου, καὶ ψόφους ὀργάνων, μηδεὶς ἀναγκάζοντος, ἀλλ' αὐτὴν ἐθίζουσα, φιλοτιμουμένη μηδὲν ἄρρητον ἀπολιπεῖν, μηδὲ ἀμίμητον. Ἐτυχε δὲ τις ἐκτὶ τῶν πλουσίων ἐκχομιζόμενος ὑπὸ σάλπιγγι παλαιῇ, καὶ γενομένης, ὥσπερ εἶωθε,⁵⁹ κατὰ τὸν τόπον ἐπιστάσεως, εὐδοκιμοῦντες οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ καὶ κελεύόμενοι, πολὺν χρόνον ἐνδιέτριψαν. Ἡ δὲ κίττα μετὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἀφθόγγος ἦν καὶ ἀναυδός. Τοῖς οὖν πρότερον αὐτῆς θουμάζουσι τὴν φωνὴν τότε θαῦμα μεῖζον ἡ σιωπὴ παρεῖχεν· ὑποψία δὲ φαρμάκων ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμοτέχνους ἦσαν⁶⁰ οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι τὰς σαλπιγγας εἰκαζον ἐκπληῆξαι τὴν ἀκοήν, τῇ δ' ἀκοῇ συγκατεσβέσθαι τὴν φωνήν. Ἦν δὲ οὐδέτερα τούτων, ἀλλ' ἀσκησις, ὥς ἔοικεν· ἀφνω γὰρ

56. gathered to a point.—57. trained.—58. A periphrasis for κίτταν θουμασίαν πολυφώνον.—59. The funeral processions were accustomed to halt in the market-places.—60. They believed that other barbers from jealousy had made the Magpie dumb, by means of sorcery.—

αὐταῖς ἀφῆκεν,⁶¹ οὐδὲν τῶν συνηθῶν καὶ παλαιῶν μιμημάτων ἐκείνων, ἀλλὰ τὰ μέλη τῶν σαλπίγγων, αὐταῖς⁶² περιόδοις φθεγγομένη, καὶ μεταβολὰς πάσας διεξιούσα.

† 23. Plut. T. II. p. 973. B. C.

The Crocodile.

24. Ὁ Κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίνεται μέγιστος, ὥς ἂν ὡς μὲν τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος⁶³ τοῖς χηνείοις παραπλήσια, τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχρι πηχῶν ἑκαίδεκα. Τὸ δὲ σῶμα θαυμαστῶς ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ὠχύρεται. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ δέρμα αὐτοῦ πᾶν φολιδωτὸν ἐστὶ καὶ τῇ σκληρότητι διαφέρει, ὀδόντες δὲ ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν⁶⁴ ὑπάρχουσι πολλοί, δύο δὲ οἱ χαυλιόδοντες, πολὺ τῷ μεγέθει τῶν ἄλλων διαλλάττοντες. Σαρκοφαγεῖ δὲ οὐ μόνον ἀνθρώπους, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ζῶων τὰ προσπελάζοντα τῷ ποταμῷ. Πλήθος δ' αὐτῶν ἀμύθητόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας λίμνας, ὥς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὄντων καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀναιρεμένων. Τοῖς μὲν γὰρ ἰγχωρίων τοῖς πλείστοις νόμιμόν ἐστιν ὥς θεὸν σέβειν τὸν κροκόδειλον· τοῖς δ' ἄλλοφύλοις ἀλυσιτελής ἐστὶν ἡ θήρα παντελῶς, οὐκ οὔσης ἐδωδίμου τῆς σαρκός. Ἄλλ' ὁμως τοῦ πλήθους τούτου φυομένου κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων,⁶⁵ ἡ φύσις κατεσκέυασε μέγα βοήθημα. Ὁ γὰρ καλούμενος Ἰχνεύμων παραπλήσιος ὢν μικρῷ κυνί, περιέρχεται τὰ τῶν κροκοδείλων ὡς συντρίβων, τίκτοντος τοῦ ζώου παρὰ

61. may be translated as governing *οὐδὲν* understood ; or rather as governing the accusatives *οὐδὲν* and *τὰ μέλη*, and in this case *αὐταῖς* will be understood after *φθεγγομένη*.—62. that is, *σὺν αὐταῖς περιέδου*.—63. The construction is *τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος ὡς παραπλήσια τοῖς χηνείοις*,—to which the following member in the genitive absolute *τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου* corresponds.—

64. In either jaw.—65. *κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων*, to the injury of man.—

τὸν ποταμόν.—25. Ὁ προπόδειλος ἔχει ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν ὑός, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας κατὰ λόγον⁶⁶ τοῦ σώματος· γλῶσσαν δὲ μόνον θηρίων οὐκ ἔφυσε· οὐδὲ τὴν κάτω κινεῖ γνάθον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄνω γνάθον προσάγει τῇ κάτω· ἔχει δὲ ὀνυχας καρτερούς, καὶ δέρμα λεπιδωτὸν ἀρρήκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ σώματος· τυφλὸν δὲ ἐν ὕδατι, ἐν δὲ τῇ αἰθρία ὀξυδερκέστατον.

§ 24. Diodor. Sic. I. 35. § 25. Herodot. II. 68.

The Ephemeron.

26. Περὶ τὸν Ὑπανν ποταμὸν τὸν περὶ Βόσπορον τὸν Κιμμέριον, γίγνεται, ζῶον πτερωτόν, τετράπουν. Ζῇ δὲ τοῦτο καὶ πέτεται ἐξ ἰωθινοῦ μέχρι δείλης· καταφερομένου δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἀπομαραίνεται, καὶ ἅμα δυομένην ἀποθνήσκει, βιοῦν ἡμέραν μίαν· διὸ καὶ καλεῖται Ἐφήμερον.

§ 26. Aristot. Hist. An. V. 19.

Bees. Geese.

27. Θαύματος ἄξια τὰ⁶⁷ τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ τῶν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ χηνῶν, Ἐπεῖναι μὲν γὰρ ἀνεμῶδες τι μέλλουσαι κάμπτειν ἀκρωτήριοι, ἐρματίζουσι ἑαυτάς, ὑπὲρ⁶⁸ τοῦ μὴ παραφίρεισθαι,⁶⁹ μικροῖς λιθιδίοις. Οἱ δὲ χῆνες τοὺς αἰτοὺς δεδουκότας,⁷⁰ ὅταν ὑπερβάλλωσι τὸν Ταῦρον,⁷¹ εἰς τὸ στόμα λίθον εὐμεγέθη λαμβάνουσιν,

66. in proportion.—67. the habits.—68. In order not to be. As the genitive is that case which denotes motion from, ὑπὲρ is always joined with it when we want to express from whom that power emanates. Hence ὑπὲρ with this case has the general meaning of for, on account of, &c.—69. The infinitive with the article used for a noun.—70. &c.—71. one of the principal chains of mountains in Asia.—

οἷον⁷² ἐπιστομίζοντες αὐτῶν καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφρων
καὶ λάλον, ὅπως λάθωσι⁷³ σιωπῇ παρελθόντες.

§ 27. Plat. T. II. p. 987. B.

Of some Marine Animals.

28. Τῆς νάρκης ἡ δύναμις οὐ μόνον τοὺς διγόντας⁷⁴
αὐτῆς ἐκπήγνυσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς σαγήνης βαρύτητα
καρκώδη ταῖς χερσὶ τῶν ἀντιλαμβανομένων ἐμποιεῖ.
Ἕνιοι δὲ ἱστοροῦσι, πείραν αὐτῆς ἐπιπλέον λαμβάνοντες,
ὣν ἐκπίση⁷⁵ ζῶσα, κατασκιδανύοντες ὕδωρ ἀνωθεν, αἰσθάν-
εσθαι τοῦ πάθους⁷⁶ ἀνατρέχοντος⁷⁷ ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ
τὴν ἀφὴν ἀμβλύνοντος, ὡς ἴοικε, διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος τρεπο-
μένου⁷⁸ καὶ προπειποινθότος.⁷⁹—29. Ὁ πινοθήρας ζῶν
ἐστι καρκινῶδες, καὶ τῇ πίνῃ σύνεστι, καὶ πυλωρεῖ τὴν
κόγχην προκαθήμενος⁸⁰, ἐὼν ἀνεωγμένην⁸¹ καὶ διαπεχηνυῖ-
αν,⁸² ἄχρι προσπίσῃ τι τῶν ἀλωσίμων αὐτοῖς ἰχθυοδίων
τότε δὲ τὴν σάρκα τῆς πίνης δακῶν παρεισῆλθαι· ἡ δὲ
συνέκλεισε τὴν κόγχην, καὶ κοινῶς τὴν ἄγρην ἐντὸς ἔρ-
χους γενομένην κατεσθίουσιν.

§ 28. Plat. T. II. p. 978. C. § 29. Ib. p. 980. B.

The Pilot-fish and the Whale.

30. Ὁ καλούμενος Ἡγεμὼν αἰεὶ σύνεστι ἐνὶ τῶν με-
γάλων κήτων, καὶ προνήχεται, τὸν δρόμον ἐπευθύνων,
ὅπως οὐκ ἐνσχιθήσεται⁸³ βράχεσιν, οὐδὲ εἰς τίνα γος ἢ τινα

72. as it were.—73. See page 54, note 5.—Λαθάνω may be frequently trans-
lated by the Latin adverb *clam* : sometimes by the adjectives *imprudens*,
inacius.—74. διγγάνω.—75. τοῦ ὕδατος understood.—76. the numbness.—77.
See page 15, note 8.—78. The water is changed in its nature by being in
contact with the fish, and assumes its property.—79. προπέσχω.—80. and
keeps watch over the Muscle, sitting before it.—81. ἀνείγω.—82. διαχάινω.—
83. ἐνίχω.—

πορθμὸν ἐμπεισῖται δυσέξοδον. "Ἐπειτα γὰρ αὐτῷ τὸ κῆτος, ὥσπερ οἷακι ναῦς, παραγόμενον⁸⁴ εὐπειθῶς· καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων δ, τι ἂν παραλάβῃ τῷ χάσματι ζῶον ἢ σκάφος ἢ λίθον, εὐθὺς διέφθαρται⁸⁵ καὶ ἀπόλωλε, πᾶν ἐμβεβυθισμένον· ἐκεῖνο δὲ⁸⁶ γιγνώσκον, ἀναλαμβάνει τῷ στόματι καθάπερ ἄγκυραν ἐντός.⁸⁷ Ἐγκαθεύδει γὰρ αὐτῷ, καὶ τὸ κῆτος ἔστηκεν ἀναπαυομένου⁸⁸ καὶ ὀρμεῖ· προελθόντος⁸⁹ δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐπακολουθεῖ, μήτε ἡμέρας, μήτε νυκτὸς ἀπολείπομενον, ἢ⁹⁰ ῥέμβεται καὶ πλανᾶται· καὶ πολλὰ⁹¹ διεφθάρη,⁹¹ καθάπερ ἀκυβέρνητα πρὸς γῆν ἐξενεχθέντα.⁹²

δ 30. Plutarch. T. II. p. 980. F.

The Tortoise.

31. Θαυμαστὴ ἡ τῆς χελώνης περὶ τὴν γένεσιν καὶ σωτηρίαν τῶν γεννώμενων ἐπιμέλεια. Τίπτει μὲν γὰρ ἐκβαίνουσα τῆς θαλάττης πλησίον· ἐπωάζειν δὲ μὴ δυναμένη, μηδὲ χερσεύειν πολὺν χρόνον, ἐντίθησι τῇ ψάμμῳ τὰ ὠά, καὶ τὸ λειότατον ἐπαμᾶται τῆς θινὸς αὐτοῖς καὶ μαλακώτατον· ὅταν δὲ καταχώσῃ καὶ ἀποκρύψῃ βεβαίως, οἱ μὲν λέγουσι τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμύττειν καὶ καταστίζειν τὸν τόπον, εὖσημον ἑαυτῇ ποιοῦσαν, οἱ δὲ, τὴν θήλειαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄρρενος τρεπομένην, τύπους ἰδίους καὶ σφραγιδας ἐναπολείπειν. "Ὁ δὲ τούτου θαυμασιώτερόν ἐστιν, ἡμέραν ἐκφυλάξασα τεσσαρακοστὴν (ἐν τοσαύταις⁹³ γὰρ ἐκπίττεται καὶ περιρῥήγνυται τὰ ὠά) πρόσσεισι, καὶ γνωρίσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἐκάστη θησαυρόν. ὥς οὐδεὶς χρυσίου θήκην ἄνθρωπος, ἀσμένως ἀνοίγει καὶ προθύμως.

δ 31. Plutarch. T. II. p. 982. B.

84. καὶ περὶέχεται.—85. διαφθείρω.—86. ἐκεῖνο, that is, τὸ ζῶον, τὸν ἡγεμόνα.—87. as the anchor, when weighed, is kept in the ship.—88. that is, τοῦ ἡγεμόνος.—89. or else.—90. ἢ καὶ understood.—91. διαφθείρω.—92. ἐκπίττω.—93. ἡμέραις understood.—

The Magnet. Nitre.

32. Ἡ λίθος, ἣν Εὐριπίδης μὲν μαγνητὶν ὠνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ ἥρακλείαν, οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς δακτυλίους ἄγει τοὺς σιδηροῦς, ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμιν ἐντίθησι τοῖς δακτυλίοις, ὥστε δύνασθαι ταῦτόν⁹⁴ τοῦτο ποιεῖν, ὅπερ ἡ λίθος, ἄλλους ἄγειν δακτυλίους· ὥστ' ἐνίοτε ὄρμαθός μακρὸς πάνυ σιδηρῶν δακτυλίων ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἥρτηται,⁹⁵ πᾶσι δὲ τούτοις ἐξ ἐκείνης τῆς λίθου ἡ δύναμις ἀνήρτηται.—

33. Ἐν τῇ Ἀσκανίᾳ λίμνῃ οὕτω νιτρῶδές ἐστι τὸ ὕδωρ, ὥστε τὰ ἱμάτια οὐδενὸς ἑτέρου βύμματος προσδεῖσθαι· καὶ⁹⁶ πλείω χρόνον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι ἐάσῃ τις, διαπίπτει.⁹⁷

§ 32. Plato T. IV. p. 186, ed. Bip. § 33. Aristot. Mirab. Ausc. c. 54.

MYTHOLOGY.

Mythological Notices.

1. Ὁ οὐρανὸς χαλκοῦς ἐστι τὰ ἔξω. Ὑπερβάντι δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου γενομένῳ φῶς τε λαμπρότερον φαίνεται, καὶ ἥλιος καθαρώτερος, καὶ ἄστρα διαυγέστερα, καὶ χρυσοῦν τὸ δάπεδον. Εἰσιόντι δέ,¹ πρῶτον μὲν οἰκοῦσιν αἱ Ὠραι· πυλωροῦσι γάρ· ἔπειτα δέ, ἡ Ἴρις, καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς, ὄντες ὑπηρέται καὶ ἀγγελιαφόροι τοῦ Διός. Ἐξῆς δὲ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον ἀνάμεστον ἀπάσης τέχνης² μετὰ δέ,³ αἱ τῶν θεῶν οἰκίαι, καὶ τοῦ Διὸς τὰ βασίλεια, ταῦτα

94. That is, τὸ αὐτό.—95. ἀετῶν.—96. for καὶ ἰάν with the subjunctive following.—97. αὐτά understood.—

1. to one entering.—2. of every species of art.—3. and farther on.—

πάντως περικαλλῇ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου κατασκευάσαντος. Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ παρὰ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι εὐωχοῦνται,⁴ νέκταρ πίνοντες καὶ ἀμβροσίαν ἐσθίωντες. Πάλαι μὲν οὖν καὶ ἄνθρωποι συνειστιῶντο, καὶ συνέπινον αὐτοῖς, ὁ Ἴξίων καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ὑβρισταὶ καὶ λάλοι, ἐκείνοι μὲν ἔτι καὶ νῦν κολάζονται, ἄβατος δὲ τῷ θνητῶν γένει καὶ ἀπόρρητος ὁ οὐρανός.

§ 1. Lucian. de Sacrif. § 8. T. III. p. 73. ed. Bip.

2. Οἱ θεοὶ οὔτε σῖτον ἔδουσιν, οὔτε πίνουσιν οἶνον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἀμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, καὶ τοῦ νέκταρος μεθύσκονται, μάλιστα δὲ ἡδονται σιτούμενοι τὸν ἐκ τῶν θυσιῶν καρπὸν αὐτῇ κρίσῃ⁵ ἀνηνεγμένοι,⁶ καὶ τὸ αἷμα τῶν ἱερείων,⁷ ὃ τοῖς βωμοῖς οἱ θύοντες περιχέουσι.—3. Θυσίας ἄλλοι ἄλλας⁸ τοῖς θεοῖς προσάγουσι· βούν μὲν ὁ γεωργός, ἄρνα δὲ ὁ ποιμήν, καὶ αἶγα ὁ αἰπόλος· ὁ δὲ τις λιβανωτὸν ἢ πόπανον· ὁ δὲ πένης ἰλάσκειται τὸν θεὸν φιλήσας μόνον τὴν αὐτοῦ δεξιάν.

§ 2. Lucian. Icaromen. T. VII. p. 40. § 3. Id. de Sacrific. § 12. T. III. p. 77.

4. Οἱ πλάσται τὸν μὲν Δία ἀναπλάττουσι γενειήτην καὶ σπῆττον ἔχοντα, Ποσειδῶνα κυανοχαίτην, τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν παρθένοι καλήν, γλαυκῶπιν, αἰγίδα⁹ ἀνεζωσμένην,⁹ κόρυν φέρουσαν, δόρυ ἔχουσαν, τὴν Ἥραν λευκώλενον, εὐῶπιν, εὐείμονα, βασιλικήν, ἰδρυμένην ἐπὶ χρυσοῦ θρόνου, Ἀπόλλωνα μειράκιον γυμνὸν ἐν χλαμυδίῳ, τοξότην, διαβεβηκότα¹⁰ τοῖς ποσὶν ὥσπερ θίοντα.—Ἐκαστος τῶν θεῶν τέχνην τινα ἔχει ἢ θεοῖς ἢ ἀνθρώποις χρησί-

4. These words are borrowed from Homer, hence the poetical form Ζηνὶ for Δεῖ.—5. governed by ἐν, understood.—6. ἀναφύγων.—7. Some one sacrifice and some another.—8. governed by κατὰ understood.—9. ἀναζώνομι.—10. διαβέβατο.—

μην. Ὁ Ἀπόλλων μαντεύεται· ὁ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἰᾶται· ὁ Ἑρμῆς παλαίειν διδάσκει. ἡ Ἄρτεμις μαιεύεται· οἱ Διόσκουροι τοὺς ἐν θαλάσῃ χειμαζομένους ναύτας σώζουσιν, ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα ἐπιτηδεύουσιν.

5. Τοὺς Διὸς ἐκγότους φασὶ γενέσθαι, θεὰς μὲν, Ἀφροδίτην καὶ Χάριτας, πρὸς δὲ ταύταις Εἰλείθυιαν, καὶ τὴν ταύτης συνεργὸν Ἄρτεμιν, καὶ τὰς προσαγορευόμενας Ὠρας, Εὐνομίαν τε καὶ Δίκην, ἔτι δ' Εἰρήνην θεοὺς δέ. Ἡφαιστον καὶ Ἄρεα καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις Ἑρμῆν.—Τούτων δὲ ἐκάστῃ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Δία τῶν εὐρεθέντων ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ συντελουμένων ἔργων τὰς ἐπιστήμας καὶ τὰς τιμὰς τῆς εὐρέσεως ἀπονεῖμαι, βουλόμενον αἰώνιον αὐτοῖς περιποιῆσαι μνήμην παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις. Παραδοθῆναι δὲ τῇ μὲν Ἀφροδίτῃ τὴν τε τῶν παρθένων ἡλικίαν, ἐν οἷς χρόνοις δεῖ γαμεῖν αὐτάς, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμέλειαν, τὴν ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις γινομένην μετὰ θυσιῶν καὶ σπονδῶν, ἃς ποιοῦσιν ἄνθρωποι τῇ θεῷ ταύτῃ. Ταῖς δὲ Χάρισι δοθῆναι τὴν τῆς ὀψέως κόσμησιν, καὶ τὸ κατέρχεσθαι εὐεργεσίας, καὶ πάλιν ἀμείβεσθαι ταῖς προσηκούσαις χάρισι τοὺς εὐποιήσαντας.

6. Εἰλείθυιαν δὲ λαβεῖν¹¹ τὴν περὶ τὰς τικτούσας ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ θεραπεῖαν τῶν ἐν τῷ τόπῳ κακοπαθουσῶν¹² διὸ καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις κινδυνεύουσας γυναῖκας ἐπικαλεῖσθαι μάλιστα τὴν θεὸν ταύτην. Ἄρτεμιν δὲ φασιν εὐρεῖν τὴν τῶν νηπίων παιδῶν θεραπεῖαν, καὶ τροφάς τινὰς ἀρμοζούσας τῇ φύσει τῶν βρεφῶν· ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας καὶ Κουροτρόφον αὐτὴν ὀνομάζεσθαι. Τῶν δὲ ὀνομαζομένων Ὠρῶν ἐκάστη δοθῆναι τῇ ἐκώνημον τάξιν¹³ τε καὶ τοῦ

11. μυθολογοῦσι understood.—12. γυναῖκες understood.—13. An occupation answering to her name.—

βίου διακόσμησιν, ἐπὶ τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὠφελείᾳ· μηδὲν γὰρ εἶναι μᾶλλον δυνάμενον εὐδαίμονα βίον παρασκευάσαι τῆς Εὐνομίας, καὶ Δίκης, καὶ Εἰρήνης.

7. Ἀθηνᾶ δὲ προσάπτουσι τήν τε τῶν ἐλαιῶν ἡμέρωσιν καὶ φυτεῖαν παραδοῦναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, καὶ τὴν¹⁴ τοῦ καρποῦ τούτου κατεργασίαν· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν τῆς ἐσθῆτος κατασκευήν, καὶ τὴν τεκτονικὴν τέχνην, ἔτι δὲ πολλὰ τῶν¹⁵ ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις ἐπιστήμας εἰσηγήσασθαι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· εὗρεϊν δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν αὐλῶν κατασκευήν, καὶ τὴν διὰ τούτων συντελουμένην μουσικὴν, καὶ τὸ σύνολον πολλὰ τῶν φιλοτέχνων ἔργων, ἀφ' ὧν¹⁶ Ἑργάνην αὐτὴν προσαγορεύσθαι.

8. Ταῖς δὲ Μούσαις δοθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὔρεσιν, καὶ τὴν τῶν ἐπῶν σύνθεσιν, τὴν προσαγορευομένην ποιητικὴν. Ἡφαιστον δὲ λέγουσιν εὐρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς περὶ τὸν σίδηρον ἐργασίας ἀπάσης, καὶ τῆς περὶ τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα¹⁷ τὴν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐργασίαν ἐπιδέχεται. Τὸν Ἄρην δὲ μυθολογοῦσι πρῶτον κατασκευάσαι πανοπλίαν, καὶ στρατιώτας καθοπλίσαι, καὶ τὴν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἐναιγώνιον ἐνέργειαν εἰσηγήσασθαι, φονεύοντα τοὺς ἀπειθοῦντας τοῖς θεοῖς.

9. Ἀπόλλωνα δὲ τῆς κιθάρας εὐρετὴν ἀναγορεύουσι, καὶ τῆς κατ' αὐτὴν μουσικῆς· ἔτι δὲ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐπιστήμην ἐξευγεῖν, διὰ τῆς μαντικῆς τέχνης γινομένην,¹⁸ δι' ἧς τὸ παλαιὸν συνέβαινε θεραπείας τυγχάνειν¹⁹ τοὺς ἀρρώστους· εὐρετὴν δὲ καὶ τοῦ τόξου γεγόμενον, διδάξαι

14. See page 13, § 5, note 7.—15. The Greek writers frequently use the Article with a noun governed by a preposition, by way of periphrasis, for the noun itself.—16. equivalent to καὶ ἀπὸ τούτων.—17. for τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων ἄ.—18. In diseases, which were considered to be the effect of the anger of the gods, and therefore could be cured only by consulting them.—19. συνέβαινε τυγχάνειν is a periphrasis for οἱ ἀρρώστοι τις ἐτύχαιον θεραπείας.—

τούς ἐγχωρίους τὰ περὶ τὴν τοξείαν²⁰ Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ καὶ Κορωνίδος Ἀσκληπιὸν γεννηθέντα, καὶ πολλὰ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν εἰς ἰατρικὴν²⁰ μαθόντα, προσεξευρεῖν τὴν τε χειρουργίαν, καὶ τὰς τῶν φαρμάκων σκευασίας, καὶ ῥιζῶν θυιάμεις, καὶ καθόλου προβιβάσαι τὴν τέχνην ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ὥστε ὡς ἀρχηγὸν αὐτῆς καὶ κτίστην τιμᾶσθαι.

10. Τῷ δ' Ἑρμῇ προσάπτουσι τὰς ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις γινομένας ἐπικηρυχείας καὶ διαλλαγάς καὶ σπονδάς. Φασὶ δ' αὐτὸν καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμά, καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐμπορίας κέρδη πρῶτον ἐπινοῆσαι, καὶ τὸ λάθρα τὰ τῶν ἄλλων²¹ σφετερίζεσθαι. Εἰσηγητὴν δ' αὐτὸν καὶ πολαίστρας γενέσθαι, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χελώνης λύραν²² ἐπινοῆσαι. Διόνυσον δὲ μυθολογοῦσιν εὕρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς ἀμπέλου, καὶ τῆς περὶ ταύτην ἐργασίας, ἔτι δ' οἴνοποιτας, καὶ τοῦ πολλοῦς τῶν ἐκ τῆς ὀπώρας καρπῶν ἀποθησαυρίζειν.²³

§ 5—10. Diod. Sicul. L. V. 72. 73.

11. Αἱ Μοῦσαι Διὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες εἶναι λέγονται. Ἡσίοδος τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν ἀποφαίνεται οὕτως·

Κλειώ τ', Εὐτέρπη τε, Θάλειά τε, Μελπομένη τε,
Τερψιχόρη τ', Ἑρατώ τε, Πολύμνιά τ', Οὐρανίη τε,
Καλλιόπη θ', ἥ σφεων²⁴ προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἀπασέων.

§ 11. Diod. Sic. IV. 7.

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12. Ὁ πολὺς ὄμιλος, οὗς ἰδιώτας οἱ σοφοὶ καλοῦσιν, Ὀμήρῳ τε καὶ Ἡσιόδῳ πειθόμενοι, τόπον τινα ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ

20. See above, note 15.—21. Equivalent to τὰ ἀλλότρια.—22. See below No. III.—23. The construction is, τοῦ ἀποθησαυρίζων. The infinitive with the article used instead of a noun, πολλοῦς τῶν καρπῶν for πολλοῦς καρποὺς τῆς ὀπώρας.—24. for αὐτῶν.—

πάλιν βαδὺν "Αθην ὑπειλήφασι,²⁵ μέγαν τε καὶ πολύχω-
ρον τοῦτον εἶναι, καὶ ζοφερόν καὶ ἀνήλιον. Βασιλεύειν δὲ
τοῦ χάσματος ἀδελφὸν τοῦ Διός, Πλούτωνα κεκλημένον.²⁶
Περιρρέϊσθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ ποταμοῖς μεγάλοις τε
καὶ φοβεροῖς, καὶ²⁷ ἐκ μόνων τῶν ὀνομάτων. Κωκυτοὶ γάρ,
καὶ Πυριφλεγέθοντες, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα²⁸ κέκληνται. Τὸ
δὲ μέγιστον,²⁹ ἢ Ἀχερουσία λίμνη πρόκειται, πρώτη δε-
χομένη τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας, ἣν οὐκ ἐνι³⁰ διαπλεῦσαι, ἢ πα-
ρελθεῖν, ἄνευ τοῦ πορθέμεως. Πρὸς δὲ αὐτῇ τῇ κατόδῳ,
καὶ πύλη, οὔση ἀδαμαντίνῃ ἀδελφιδούς τοῦ βασιλέως³¹
Αἰακός ἐστι. τὴν φρουρὰν ἐπιτετραμμένος³² καὶ παρ' αὐτῷ
κύνων τρικέφαλος. Περαιωθέντας δὲ τὴν λίμνην λειμῶν
ὑποδέχεται μέγας, καὶ ποτόν, μνήμης πολέμιον. Λήθης
γοῦν διὰ τοῦτο ὠνόμασται. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων καὶ ἡ
Περσεφόνη δυναστεύουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς Ἑριννύες,
καὶ Φόβοι, καὶ Ἑρμῆς. Δικασταὶ δὲ κάθηνται δύο,
Μίνως τε καὶ Ῥαδάμανθους, Κρῆτες ὄντες, καὶ υἱοὶ
τοῦ Διός. Οὗτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἀνδρῶν
καὶ δικαίους πέμπουσιν ἐς τὸ Ἠλύσιον πεδῖον, τῷ
ἀρίστῳ βίῳ συνεισομένους· τοὺς δὲ πονηροὺς ταῖς Ἑριν-
νύσι παραδόντες, ἐς τὸν τῆς κολάσεως χῶρον ἐκπέμπουσιν.

§ 12. Lucian. de Luctu. § 2. T. VII. p. 206.

13. Ὁ Κέρβερος, ὁ τοῦ ἄδου φρουρός, εἶχε τρεῖς μὲν
κύνων κεφαλὰς, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν δράκοντος, κατὰ δὲ τοῦ νώτου
παντοίων ὄφρων κεφαλὰς.—14. Ὁ Τάρταρος τόπος ἐστὶν

25. ὑπολαμβάνω.—26. καλῶ.—27. Even.—28. ὀνόματα understood.—29.
absolutely, but what is the chief thing. An adjective is often put in the neu-
ter gender, χρεμα commonly, κταμα, πταγμα, and εχθρὸν sometimes, being un-
derstood.—30. That is, ἐνιστι.—31. That is, Πλούτωνος.—32. ἐπιτετραμμένος :—
ἢ ἡ φρουρὰ ἐπιτετραπταί.—The accusative case in general after passive and
substantive verbs, or when any related circumstance is introduced, is governed
by κατα understood.—

ἐρεβώδης ἐν ἄδου, τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων διάστημα, ὅσος ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

§ 13. Apollodor. Bibl. II. 5. 12. § 14. Ibid. I. 1. 13.

MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

I. APOLLO AND DIANA.

1. Λητώ, ἡ τοῦ Κοίου θυγάτηρ, συνελθοῦσα Διὶ, κατὰ τὴν γῆν ἄπασαν ὑφ' Ἡρας ἠλαύνετο, μέχρις εἰς Δῆλον ἔλθοῦσα, γεννᾷ πρώτην Ἀρτεμιν· ὑφ' ἧς μαιωθεῖσα, ὕστερον Ἀπόλλωνα ἐγέννησεν.—Ἀρτεμις μὲν οὖν, τὰ περὶ Θῆραν¹ ἀσκήσασα, παρθένος ἔμεινεν· Ἀπόλλων δέ, τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ Πανός, ἦκεν εἰς Δελφούς, χρησμοδοῦσης τότε Θέμιδος. Ὡς δὲ ὁ φρουρῶν τὸ μαντεῖον Πύθων ὄφρις ἐκώλυεν αὐτὸν παρελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ χάσμα,² τοῦτον ἀνελὼν³ τὸ μαντεῖον παραλαμβάνει.

§ 1. Apollod. Bibl. I. 4. 1.

2. Ἀπόλλων Ἀδμήτῳ, τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Φερῶν ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ, ἐθήτευσεν, καὶ ἠτήσατο παρὰ Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυθῇ τοῦ θανάτου, ἂν ἐκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκῃν ἔληται. Ὡς δὲ ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ θνήσκῃν ἡμέρα, μήτε τοῦ πατρός, μήτε τῆς μητρὸς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκῃν θελόντων, Ἀλκῆστις, ἡ αὐτοῦ ἄλοχος, ὑπεραπέθανε.⁴ Καὶ αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμ-

1. τὰ περὶ θῆραν : the chase and whatever regards it.—2. the hole over which the sacred tripod stood.—3. That is, ἀνέλω καί.—also παραλαμβάνει, stands for παρέλαβε.—4. ὑπεραπέθανε.—

ψεν ἡ Κόρη⁵ ὥς δὲ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν. Ἡρακλῆς μαχεσάμενος τῷ Θανάτῳ.

δ 2. Apollod. I. 9. 15.

3. Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ποσειδῶν, τὴν Λαομέδοντος ὕβριν πειράσαι θέλοντες, εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις, ὑπέσχοντο⁶ ἐπὶ μισθῷ τειχεῖν⁷ τὸ Πέργαμον· τοῖς δὲ τειχίσασιν τὸν μισθὸν οὐκ ἀπεδίδου. Διὰ τοῦτο Ἀπόλλων μὲν λοιμὸν ἔπεμψε. Ποσειδῶν δὲ κῆτος, ὃ τοὺς ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ συνήρπαζεν ἀνθρώπους. Χρησμῶν δὲ λεγόντων, ἀπαλλαγὴν ἔσσεσθαι τῶν συμφορῶν, ἐὰν προθῇ Λαομέδων Ἡσιόνην, τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, βορὰν τῷ κῆτει, οὗτος προὔθηκε,⁸ ταῖς πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης πέτραις προσαρτήσας αὐτήν. Ταύτην ἰδὼν ἐκκειμένην Ἡρακλῆς, ὑπέσχετο σῶσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους παρὰ Λαομέδοντος λήψεται,⁹ ἃς ὁ Ζεὺς ποιμήν τῆς Γανυμήδους ἀρπαγῆς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ· δώσειν δὲ Λαομέδοντος εἰπόντος, πτείνας τὸ κῆτος Ἡσιόνην ἔσωσε. Μὴ βουλομένου¹⁰ δὲ τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδοῦναι, Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τὴν πόλιν εἶλεν.

δ 3. Apollod. II. 5. 9.

4. Τάνταλος μὲν Διὸς ἦν παῖς, πλούτῳ δὲ καὶ δόξῃ διαφέρων, κατώκει τῆς Ἀσίας¹¹ περὶ τὴν νῦν ὀνομαζομένην Παφλαγονίαν. Διὰ δὲ τὴν εὐγένειαν, ὥς φασι, φίλος ἐγένετο τῶν Θεῶν ἐπὶ πλεῖον.¹² Ὑστερον δὲ τὴν εὐτυχίαν οὐ φέρων, καὶ μετασχὼν κοινῆς τραπέζης καὶ πάσης παρρησίας,¹³ ἀπήγγελλε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ παρὰ τοῖς ἀθανάτοις ἀπόρρητα. Δι' ἣν αἰτίαν καὶ ζῶν ἐκολάσθη, καὶ τελευτήσας αἰωνίου τιμωρίας ἤξιώθη, καταχθεὶς εἰς τοὺς

5. That is, ἡ Περσεφόνη.—6. ὑπεσχίνομαι.—7. Future of τεύχω.—8. For προέθηκε.—9. λαμβάνω.—10. αὐτοῦ understood.—11. κατοικίῳ. The construction is, κατώκει περὶ τὴν νῦν ὀνομαζομένην Παφλαγονίαν τῆς Ἀσίας.—12. πολὺς, exceedingly.—13. It is probable that the substantive μετὰ is generally understood after μετὰ to govern the genitive.—

ἀσεβείας.¹⁴—Τούτου δ' ἐγένετο Πέλοψ υἱὸς καὶ Νιόβη θυγάτηρ. Αὕτη δ' ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς ἑπτά, καὶ θυγατέρας τὰς ἴσας,¹⁵ εὐπρεπείᾳ διαφερούσας. Ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ πλήθει τῶν τέκνων μέγα φρυαττομένη, πλεονάκεις ἐκαυχᾶτο, καὶ τῆς Λητοῦς ἑαυτὴν εὐτεκνοτέρα ἀπεφαίνετο. Εἶθ' ἡ μὲν Λητὼ χολωσαμένη, προσέταξε τῷ μὲν Ἀπόλλωνι, κατατοξεῦσαι τοὺς υἱοὺς τῆς Νιόβης, τῇ δ' Ἀρτεμίδι, τὰς θυγατέρας. Τούτων δ' ὑπακουσάντων τῇ μητρί, καὶ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρὸν κατατοξευσάντων τὰ τέκνα τῆς Νιόβης, συνέβη αὐτὴν ὑφ' ἑνα καιρὸν ὀξέως ἅμα εὐτεκνον καὶ ἄτεκνον γενέσθαι.¹⁶—5. Νιόβη δὲ Θήβας ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον τῆς Ἀσίας· καὶ κεῖ¹⁷ Διὶ εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφήν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλε, καὶ χεῖται δάκρυα νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.

§ 4. Diod. Sic. IV. 74. § 5. Apollod. III. 5. 6.

6. Ἀκταίων, Αὐτονόης καὶ Ἀρισταίου παῖς, τραφεὶς παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς¹⁸ ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστερον κατεβρώθη¹⁹ ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν. Καὶ τοῦτον ἐτελεύτησε τὸν τρόπον, ὅτι τὴν Ἀρτεμιν λουομένην εἶδε. Καὶ φασί, τὴν θεὸν παραχρῆμα αὐτοῦ τὴν μορφήν εἰς ἔλαφον²⁰ ἀλλάξαι, καὶ τοῖς ἐπομένοις αὐτῷ πεντήκοντα κυσὶν ἐμβαλεῖν λύσσαν, ὑφ' ὧν κατὰ ἄγνοιαν ἐβρώθη ἀπολομένου δὲ Ἀκταίῳ, οἱ κύνες ἐπιζητοῦντες τὸν δεσπότην, κατωρύνοντο, καὶ ζήτησιν ποιούμενοι, παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Χείρωνος ἄντρον, ὃς εἶδωλον κατεσκέυασεν Ἀκταίῳ, ὃ καὶ τὴν λύπην αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν.

† 6. Apollod. III. 4. 4.

14. Into the abode of the impious.—15. That is, τοσαύτας, the same number of daughters. The consort of Niobe was Amphion the Theban.—16. See Mythological Notices, note 19.—17. That is, καὶ ἐκεῖ.—18. For τὴν κυνηγητήν. We likewise say in English was brought up a hunter.—19. καταβρώσκει or καταβιβρώσκει.—20. Fox εἰς ἐλάφου μορφήν.—

7. Ἀσκληπιὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος. Τοῦτον, τῆς αὐτοῦ μητέρος ἀποθανούσης, ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα, πρὸς Χείρωνα τὸν Κένταυρον ἤνεγκεν Ἀπόλλων, παρ' ᾧ καὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν καὶ τὴν κυνηγετικὴν τρεφόμενος ἐδιδάχθη. Καὶ γενόμενος χειρουργικός, καὶ τῇ τέχνῃ ἀσκήσας ἐπὶ πολὺ,²¹ οὐ μόνον ἐκώλυέ τινας ἀποθνήσκειν, ἀλλ' ἀνήγειρε καὶ τοὺς ἀποθανόντας. Ζεὺς δὲ φοβηθεὶς, μὴ²² λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεραπείαν παρ' αὐτοῦ, βοηθῶσιν ἀλλήλοις,²³ ἐπεραύνωσεν αὐτόν· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὀργισθεὶς Ἀπόλλων κτείνει Κύκλωπας, τοὺς τὸν περαυνὸν Διὶ κατασκευάσαντας. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμέλλησε ρίπτειν²⁴ αὐτὸν εἰς Τάρταρον· δεηθείσης δὲ Λητοῦς, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἐνιαυτὸν²⁵ ἀνδρὶ θετεῦσαι. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Φεραί· πρὸς Ἀδμητον, τὸν Φέρητος, τοῦτῳ λατρεύων ἐποίμαίνε, καὶ τὰς θελείας βόας πάσας διδυματόκους ἐποίησεν.

δ 7. Apollod. III. 10. 3. ,

II. DIONYSIUS.

1. Ζεὺς Σεμέλης ἐρασθεὶς συνωμίλησεν αὐτῇ. Ἡ δέ, κατανέυσαντος αὐτῇ Διὸς¹ πᾶν τὸ αἰτηθεὶς ποιήσκειν, αἰτεῖται τοιοῦτον αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν,² ὅς ἦλθε μνηστευόμενος Ἡραν. Ζεὺς δέ, μὴ δυνάμενος ἀναιεῦσαι, παραγίγνεται εἰς τὸν θάλαμον αὐτῆς ἐφ' ἄρματος, ἀστραπαῖς ὁμοῦ καὶ βρονταῖς, καὶ περαυνὸν ἵησι. Σεμέλης δὲ διὰ τὸν φόβον ἐκλιπούσης, ὁ θεὸς τὸ αὐτῆς βρέφος ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἀρπάσας, ἐνέρραψε τῷ μηρῷ.³ Κατὰ δὲ τὸν χρόνον τὸν κατήκοντα

21. very zealously.—22. See page 55, note 12.—23. He feared lest they should aid each other, and not have recourse to the gods.—24. The Greeks use μέλλω (*futurus sum*) with an infinitive to express the future, both active and passive.—25. κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, yearly.

1. Genitive absolute.—2. ἔρχομαι.—3. ἐκ τοῦ understood.—

Διόνυσος γεννᾷ Ζεὺς, λύσας τὰ ῥάμματα, καὶ δίδωσιν Ἑρμῇ· ὃ δὲ κομίζει πρὸς Ἰνῶ καὶ Ἀδάμαντα, καὶ πείθει τρέφειν ὡς κόρην.

2. Ἀγαιακτῆσασα δὲ Ἥρα, μανίαν αὐτοῖς ἐνέβαλε. Καὶ Ἀδάμας μὲν τὸν πρεσβύτερον παῖδα Λέαρχον, ὡς ἔλαφον θηρεύσας, ἀπέκτεινεν· Ἰνῶ δὲ, τὸν Μελικέρτην εἰς πεκυρωμένον λέβητα ῥίψασα, εἶτα βαστάσασα, μετὰ νεκροῦ τοῦ παιδὸς ἤλατο· κατὰ βυθῶν· καὶ Λευκοθέα μὲν αὐτὴ καλεῖται, Παλαίμων δὲ ὁ παῖς, οὕτως ὀνομασθέντες ὑπὸ τῶν πλεόντων· τοῖς χειμαζομένοις γὰρ βοηθοῦσιν. Ἐπέθη δὲ ἐπὶ Μελικέρτη ἄγων τῶν Ἰσθμίων, Σισύφου θέντος.

† 1, 2. Apollodor. III. 4. 3.

3. Λυκοῦργος, παῖς Δρύαντος, Ἡδωνῶν βασιλεύων, οἱ Στρυμόνα ποταμὸν παροικοῦσιν, ἐξέβαλε Διόνυσον σὺν ταῖς Βάκχαις εἰς Θράκην ἐλθόντα. Καὶ Διόνυσος μὲν εἰς θάλασσαν πρὸς Θέτιν, τὴν Νηρείως, κατέφυγε, Βάκχαι δὲ ἐγένοντο αἰχμάλωτοι, καὶ τὸ αὐτῷ συνεπόμενον Σατύρων πλῆθος. Αἱ δὲ Βάκχαι ἐλύθησαν ἐξαίφνης, Λυκούργῳ δὲ μανίαν ἐνεποίησε Διόνυσος. Ὁ δὲ μεμνηνὼς⁴ Δρύαντα τὸν παῖδα, ἀμπέλου νομίζων κλῆμα κόπτειν, πελέκει πλήξας ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ ἀκρωτηριάσας ἑαυτόν, ἐσωφρόνησε. Τῆς δὲ γῆς ἀπάρπου μενούσης, ἔχρησεν ὁ θεός, κορποφορήσει αὐτήν, ἂν θανατωθῇ Λυκοῦργος. Ἡδωνοὶ δὲ ἀκούσαντες, εἰς τὸ Παγγαῖον αὐτὸν ἀπαγαγόντες, ὄρος, ἔδησαν· καὶ κεῖ κατὰ Διονύσου βούλησιν ὑφ' ἵππων διαφθαρεῖς⁵ ἀπέθανεν.

† 3. Apollod. III. 5. 1.

4. Διελθὼν δὲ Θράκην, καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἄπασαν, στή-

4. ἄλλομαι.—5. μαίην.—6. διαφθείρω.

λας ἐκεῖ στήσας, ἤκεν εἰς Θήβας, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἠνάγκασε καταλιπούσας τὰς οἰκίας βακχεύειν ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι. Πενθεὺς δέ, Ἐχίονος υἱός, παρὰ Κάδμου εἰληφώς⁷ τὴν βασιλείαν, διεκώλυε ταῦτα γίνεσθαι, καὶ παραγενόμενος εἰς Κιθαιρῶνα, τῶν Βακχῶν· κατάσκοπος, ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς Ἀγαύης κατὰ μανίαν ἐμελεῖσθαι.⁸ Ἐνόμισε γὰρ αὐτὸν θεῖον εἶναι.

§ 4. Apollod. III. 5. 2.

5. Βουλόμενος δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰκαρίας εἰς Νάξον διακομισθῆναι, Τυρρηνῶν ληστρικὴν ἐμισθώσατο τριήρη· οἱ δὲ αὐτὸν ἐνδέμενοι, Νάξον μὲν παρέπλεον, ἠπείγοντο⁹ δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἀπεμπώλησόντες.¹⁰ Ὁ δὲ τὸν μὲν ἰστὸν καὶ τὰς κώπας ἐποίησεν ὄφεις, τὸ δὲ σκάφος ἔπλησε κισσοῦ καὶ βοῆς αὐλῶν· οἱ δὲ¹¹ ἐμμανεῖς γενόμενοι, κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἔφυγον, καὶ ἐγένοντο δελφῖνες.

§ 5. Apollod. III. 5. 3.

6. Ἰκάριος τὸν Διόνυσον, εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐλθόντα, ὑπεδέξατο, καὶ λαμβάνει παρ' αὐτοῦ κλῆμα ἀμπέλου. Καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν οἴνοποιϊαν¹² μανθάνων, καὶ τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ δωρήσασθαι θέλων θάριτας ἀνδράποισ, ἀφικνεῖται πρὸς τινὰς ποιμένας, οἱ γευσάμενοι τοῦ ποτοῦ, καὶ χωρὶς ὕδατος δι' ἡδονὴν ἀφειδῶς ἐλκύσαντες, πεφαρμάχθαι νομίζοντες, ἀπέκτειναν αὐτόν. Μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ νοήσαντες,¹³ ἔθαψαν αὐτόν. Ἡριγόνῃ δὲ τῇ θυγατρὶ, τὸν πατέρα μαστευούσῃ, κύων συνήθης, ὄνομα Μαίρα, ἢ τῷ Ἰκαρίῳ συνείπετο, τὸν νεκρὸν ἐμήνυσε· κάκειν¹⁴ ὀδυρομένη τὸν πατέρα, ἐαυτὴν ἀνήρτησεν.

§ 6. Apollod. III. 14. 7.

7. λαμβάνω.—8. μελεῖν.—9. ἐπείγω.—10. ἀπεμπόλῃω,—αὐτὸν understood. The future participle indicates design.—11. οἱ δὲ, that is, οἱ ναῦται.—12. The making of wine. See Mythological Narrations, note 15.—13. τὸ πεπραγμένον understood.—14. That is, καὶ ἐκείνη.—

III. MERCURY.

1. Ἑρμῆς, Μαίαιας καὶ Διὸς υἱός, ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὢν, ἐκδύς, εἰς Πιερίαν παραγίγνεται, καὶ κλέπτει βόας, ἃς ἔνεμεν Ἀπόλλων. Ἴσα δὲ μὴ φωραθεῖν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχθυῶν, ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ περιέθηκε, καὶ κομίσας εἰς Πύλον, εἰς σπήλαιον ἀπέκρυψε. Καὶ ταχέως εἰς Κυλλήνην ὤχετο, καὶ εὗρίσκει πρὸ τοῦ ἀντροῦ νεμομένην χελώνην. Ταύτην ἐκκαθάρας,² εἰς τὸ κύτος χορδὰς ἐντείνας, λύραν εὔρει καὶ πλῆκτρον.—Ἀπόλλων δὲ τὰς βόας ζητῶν, εἰς Πύλον ἀφικνεῖται, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἀνέκριεν.³ Οἱ δὲ ἰδεῖν μὲν παῖδα ἐλαύνοντα ἴφασκον, οὐκ ἔχουν δὲ εἰπεῖν,⁴ ποῖ ποτε ἤλάθησαν,⁵ διὰ τὸ μὴ εὗρεῖν ἴχνος δύνασθαι.⁶ Μαθὼν δὲ ἐκ τῆς μαντικῆς τὸν κεκλοφῶτα,⁷ πρὸς Μαῖαν εἰς Κυλλήνην παραγίγνεται, καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἠτιᾶτο· ἡ δὲ ἀπέδειξεν αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς σπαργάνοις. Ἀπόλλων δὲ αὐτὸν τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Δία κομίσας, τὰς βόας ἀπήτει. Διὸς δὲ κελεύοντος ἀποδοῦναι, ἤρνεῖτο.⁸ Μὴ πείθων δέ, ἄγει τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα εἰς Πύλον, καὶ τὰς βόας ἀποδίδωσιν.—Ἀκούσας δὲ τῆς λύρας⁹ ὁ Ἀπόλλων, ἀντιδίδωσι τὰς βόας. Ἑρμῆς δὲ ταύτας νέμων, σῦριγγα πηξάμενος¹⁰ ἐσύριζεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ καὶ ταύτην βουλόμενος λαβεῖν, τὴν χρυσῇν ῥάβδον ἐδίδου αὐτῷ, ἣν ἐπέκτητο¹¹ βουκολῶν, καὶ τὴν μαντικὴν ἐδιδάξατο αὐτόν¹²

1. τῶν βοῶν understood.—2. ἐκκαθαίρω.—3. εἰ τοὺς βόας ἴδωμεν understood.—4. but they could not say; εἶπε is frequently used for δύναμαι, I am able, or has the substantive τὴν δύναμιν understood.—5. ἐλαύνω.—6. The construction is διὰ τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι εὗρεῖν ἴχνος. The infinitive and the article used instead of a noun. When the negative depends upon any contingency, the particle μὴ is used.—7. κλέπτω.—8. ἔχουν αὐτὰς understood.—9. Verbs expressive of any of the senses, except the sense of sight, govern the genitive.—10. πηξάμενος.—11. ἀνέκω.—12. Verbs of teaching are followed by the accusative of the person and the accusative of what is taught.

Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κήρυκα ἑαυτοῦ καὶ θεῶν· ὑποχθονίῳ τίδη-
σιν.

§ 1. Apollod. L. III. 10. 2.

IV. MINERVA.

1. Κέκροψ αὐτόχθων, συμφυὲς ἔχων σῶμα ἀνδρὸς καὶ
δράκοντος, τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐβασίλευσε πρῶτος, καὶ τὴν γῆν
πρότερον λεγομένην Ἀκτὴν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ Κεκροπίαν ὠνο-
μασεν. Ἐπὶ τούτου,¹ φασίν, ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς πόλεις κα-
ταλαβέσθαι, ἐν αἷς ἔμελλον² ἔχειν τιμὰς ἰδίας ἕκαστος.
Ἦκεν οὖν πρῶτος Ποσειδῶν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν, καὶ πλήξας
τῇ τριαίνῃ, κατὰ μέσσην τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀνέφηνε θάλασ-
σαν,³ ἣν νῦν Ἐρεχθιδῆα καλοῦσι. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον ἦκεν
Ἀθηνᾶ, καὶ ἐφύτευσεν ἐλαίαν, ἣ νῦν ἐν τῷ Πανδροσίῳ⁴
δείκνυται. Γενομένης δὲ ἔριδος⁵ ἀμφοῖν περὶ τῆς χώρας,
Ἀθηνᾶν καὶ Ποσειδῶνα διαλύσας Ζεὺς, κριτὰς ἔδωκε
θεοὺς τοὺς δώδεκα. Καὶ τούτων δικαζόντων, ἡ χώρα
τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς ἐκρίθη, Κέκροπος μαρτυρήσαντος, ὅτι πρῶτον
τὴν ἐλαίαν ἐφύτευσεν. Ἀθηνᾶ μὲν οὖν ἀφ' ἑαυτῆς τὴν
πόλιν ἐκάλεσεν Ἀθήνας· Ποσειδῶν δέ, θυμῷ ὀργισθεὶς,
τὸ Θριάσιον πεδίου ἐπέκλυσε καὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὕφαλον
ἐποίησεν.

§ 1. Apollod. L. III. 14. 1.

2. Ἦν παρὰ Θηβαίοις μάντις Τειρεσίᾶς, Εὐήρους καὶ
Χαρικλοῦς νύμφης, γενόμενος τυφλὸς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.⁶

1. Under his reign.—2. See Mythological Narrations I. note 24. ἔμελλον in the plural agrees with ἕκαστος in the singular, as a collective.—3. What is here called a Sea, was properly a spring of salt water.—4. A chapel in one of the temples of Minerva, in the Acropolis.—5. Genitive absolute.—6. When any related circumstance is introduced the accusative after passive and substantive verbs is governed by κατὰ understood.—

Οὐ περὶ τῆς πηρώσεως καὶ μαντικῆς λόγοι λέγονται διάφοροι. Ἄλλοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν Θεῶν φασὶ τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἃ κρύπτειν ἤθελον,⁷ ἐμήνυν· ἄλλοι δέ, ὑπὸ Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτὸν τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι αὐτὴν γυμνὴν ἐν λουτρῷ εἶδε. Χαρικλοῦς δὲ δεομένης τὴν Θεόν, (ἣν δὲ προσφιλέης τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ ἢ Χαρικλώ) ἀποκαταστῆσαι⁸ πάλιν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, μὴ δυναμένη τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, τὰς ἀκοὰς⁹ διακαθάρασα, πᾶσαν ὀρνίθων φωνὴν ἐποίησε συνιέναι, καὶ σκῆπτρον αὐτῷ ἐδώρησατο, ὃ φέρων ὁμοίως¹⁰ τοῖς βλέπουσιν ἐβάδιζεν.

§ 2. Apollod. L. III. 6. 7.

V. HERCULES.

1. Πρῶτα μὲν ἐν Νεμέᾳ βριαρὸν κατέπεφνε λέοντα.
Δεύτερον, ἐν Λέρνη πολυαύχεον ἐκτανεν ὕδραν.
Τὸ τρίτον αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς¹ Ἐρυμάνθιον ἐκτανε κάπρον.
Χρυσόκερων ἔλαφον μετὰ ταῦτ' ἤγρευσε τέταρτον.
Πέμπτον δ', ὄρνιθας Στυμφαλίδας ἐξεδίωξεν.
Ἑκτον, Ἀμαζονίδος κόμισσε ζωστῆρα φαινόν.
Ἑβδομον, Αὐγείου πολλὴν κόπρον ἐξεκάθηρεν.
Ὀγδοον, ἐκ Κρήτης πυρίπνοον ἤλασε² ταῦρον.
Εἵνατον, ἐκ Θρήκης Διομήδεος ἤγαγεν ἵππους.
Γηρυόνου, δέκατον, βόας ἤλασεν ἐξ Ἐρυθείης.
Ἐνδέκατον, κύνα Κέρβερον ἤγαγεν ἐξ Ἀΐδαο.³
Δωδέκατον δ', ἠνεγκεν⁴ ἐς Ἑλλάδα χρύσεια μῆλα.

§ 1. Anal. Vet. Poet. T. II. p. 475.

7. εἰ θεοὶ understood.—8. αὐτῇ understood.—9. τοῦ Τυρρῶντος understood.—10. *As well as those who see.* Adverbs govern the same case as the adjectives whence they are derived.

1. That is, ἐπὶ τούτοις τοῖς ἄλλοις.—2. ἐλαύνω,—ἐκ Κρήτης, same as ἐκ Κρήτης,—the addition of *θε* or *θη* to a substantive is equivalent to the preposition *ἐκ* or *ἀπο* with the genitive.—3. for *ἄδου* by the ancient epic dialect.—4. φέρω.—

2. Ἡρακλῆα μυθολογοῦσιν ἐκ Διὸς γενέσθαι. Οὗτος, ῥώρῃ σώματος πολὺ τῶν ἀπάντων διενέγκας, ἐπῆλθε τὴν οἰκουμένην, πολάζων μὲν τοὺς ἀδίκους, ἀναιρῶν δὲ τὰ τῆς χώρας ἀοίκητοι ποιοῦντα θηρία· πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις τὴν ἐλευθερίαν περιποιήσας, ἀήττητος μὲν ἐγένετο καὶ ἄτρωτος, διὰ δὲ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς ἔτυχε παρ' ἀνθρώποις.

§ 2. Diodor. Sic. V. 76.

3. Ἡρακλῆος παῖδός ἐντος ὀπαμηνιάιου, δύο δράκοντας ὑπερμεγέθεις Ἡρα ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ εὐνὴν ἔπεμψε, διαφθαρῆναι τὸ βρέφος θέλουσα. Ἐπιβοωμένης δὲ Ἀλκμήνης Ἀμφιτρύωνα, Ἡρακλῆς διαναστὰς ἄγχων ἑκατέραις ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοὺς διέφθειρεν.—4. Εὐρυσθεὺς ἐπέταξε τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ τοῦ Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δορὰν κομίζειν. Τοῦτο δὲ ζῶον ἦν ἄτρωτον, ἐκ Τυφῶνος γεγεννημένον. Πορευόμενος οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν λέοντα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Νεμέαν ἀφικόμενος, τὸν λέοντα ἐτόξευσε πρῶτον. Ὡς δὲ ἔμαθεν ἄτρωτον ὄντα,⁵ τῷ ῥοπαλῷ ἐδίωκε. Φυγόντος δὲ τοῦ λέοντος εἰς ἀμφίστομον σπήλαιον αὐτοῦ, Ἡρακλῆς τὴν ἐτέραν ἀπωκοδόμησεν εἴσοδον, διὰ δὲ τῆς ἐτέρας ἐπεισῆλθε τῷ θηρίῳ, καὶ περιθεὶς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ τραχήλῳ, κατέσχευε ἄγχων, ἕως ἱπνίξε, καὶ θέμενος ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων, ἐκόμιζεν εἰς Μυκήνας.—5. Ἐκτον ἐπέταξεν⁶ ἄθλον αὐτῷ τὰς Στυμφαλίδας θρνιδας ἐκδιῶξαι. Ἡ δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλῳ, πόλει τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, πολλῇ συνηριφῆς ὕλη. Εἰς ταύτην θρνεις συνέφυγον ἀπλετοί. Ἀμνηχανοῦντος οὖν Ἡρακλῆος, πῶς ἐκ τῆς ὕλης τὰς θρνιδας ἐκβάλλῃ, χάλκεα κρόταλα δίδωσιν αὐτῷ Ἀθηναῖ,

5. He learned that the arrows did not penetrate, ἄτρωτον ὄντα. The participle in general is frequently used instead of the infinitive.—6. Εὐεργεθῶς.—

παρ' Ἡφαίστου λαβοῦσα. Ταῦτα κρούων ἐπὶ τινος ὄρους τῇ λίμνῃ παρακειμένου, τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐφόβει. Αἱ δὲ τὸν δοῦπον οὐχ ὑπομένουσai, μετὰ δέους ἀνίπταντο, καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον Ἡρακλῆς ἐτόξευσεν αὐτάς.

§ 3. Apollod. II. 4. 8. § 4. Ib. II. 5. 1. § 5. Ib. II. 5. 6.

6. Λιβύης ἐβασίλευε παῖς Ποσειδῶνος, Ἀνταῖος, ὃς τοὺς ξένους ἀναγκάζων παλαίειν ἀνῆρει. Τούτῳ δὲ παλαίειν ἀναγκαζόμενος Ἡρακλῆς, ἀράμενος ἄμμοσι μετῴρων ἀπέκτεινε· φαύοντα γὰρ γῆς ἰσχυρότατον συνέβη γίγνισθαι.⁷ Διὸ καὶ Γῆς τινες ἔφασαν τοῦτον εἶναι παῖδα.—7. Μετὰ Λιβύην Ἡρακλῆς Αἴγυπτον διεξῆει.⁸ Ταύτης ἐβασίλευε Βούσιρις, Ποσειδῶνος παῖς. Οὗτος τοὺς ξένους ἔδυνεν ἐπὶ βωμῷ Διός, κατὰ τι λόγιον. Ἐννία γὰρ ἔτη ἀφορία τὴν Αἴγυπτον κατέλαβε. Θράσιος δὲ ἔλθων ἐκ Κύπρου, μάντις τὴν ἐπιστήμην,⁹ ἔφη, τὴν ἀφορίαν παύσεσθαι, εἰς ξένον ἄνδρα τῷ Διὶ σφάξωσι κατ' ἔτος. Βούσιρις δὲ ἐκείνῳ πρῶτον σφάξας τὸν μάντιν, πάντας τοὺς κατιόντας ξένους ἔσφαζε. Συλληφθεῖς οὖν καὶ Ἡρακλῆς τοῖς βωμοῖς προσεφέρετο· τὰ δὲ δεσμὰ διαρρήξας, τὸν τε βούσιριν, καὶ τὸν ἐκείνου παῖδα Ἀμφιδάμαντα ἀπέκτεινεν.

§ 6, 7. Apollod. II. 5. 11.

8. Μεταστάντος δὲ Ἡρακλείους εἰς θεούς, οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ, Φυγόντες Εὐρυσθέα, ἦλθον εἰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ καθεσθέντες¹⁰ ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλείου βωμόν, ἤξιον βοηθεῖσθαι¹¹ Εὐρυσθέως δὲ ἐκείνους ἐκδιδόναι λέγοντος,¹² καὶ πόλεμον ἀπειλοῦντος, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες αὐτοὺς πόλεμον

7. See Mythological Notices, note 19.—Instead of ἐγίνετο ἰσχυρότατος, ὁπότε φαύει τῆς γῆς.—8. διέξυμι.—9. Governed by κατα understood.—10. καθίζω.—11. Prayed for protection; ἐξίσω.—12. That is, κελεύοντες.—

πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπέστησαν.¹³ Καὶ τοὺς μὲν παῖδας αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν· αὐτὸν δὲ Εὐρυσθέα φεύγοντα ἐφ' ἄρματος πτείνει διώξας Ὕλλος, καὶ τὴν μὲν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμών, Ἀλκμήνῃ δίδωσιν· ἡ δὲ κερκίσι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξώρυξεν αὐτοῦ.

† 8. Apollodor. II. 8. 1.

VI. EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS.

1. Φρίξον, τὸν Ἀθάμαντος, μυθολογοῦσι, διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητρυιᾶς¹ ἐπιβουλὰς ἀναλαβόντα τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἑλλην, φυγεῖν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Περαιουμένων δὲ αὐτῶν² κατὰ τινὰ θεῶν πρόνοιαν ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπὶ κριοῦ χρυσομάλλου, τὴν μὲν παρθένον ἀποπεσεῖν³ εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ἣν' ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντον ὀνομασθῆναι· τὸν δὲ Φρίξον εἰς τὸν Πόντον πορευθέντα κατενεχθῆναι⁴ μὲν πρὸς τὴν Κολχίδα, κατὰ τέ τι λόγιον θύσαντα τὸν κριόν, ἀναθεῖναι τὸ δέρας εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἄρεος ἱερόν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα βασιλεύοντι τῆς Κολχίδος Αἰήτῃ χρησμὸν ἐκπεσεῖν, ὅτι τότε καταστρέψει τὸν βίον, ὅταν ξένοι καταπλεύσαντες τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας ἀπενέγκωσι.⁶ Διὰ δὴ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὀμότητα καταδεῖξαι θύειν τοὺς ξένους, ἵνα διαδοθῇς τῆς φήμης εἰς ἅπαντα τόπον περὶ τῆς Κόλχων ἀγριότητος, μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων ἐπιβῆναι τολμήσαι⁷ τῆς χώρας.

δ 1. Diod. Sic. IV. 47.

13. Instead of οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐξέδωσαν, ἀλλὰ πόλεμον ὑπέστησαν.

1. Ino. ἀπὸ τῆς μητρυιᾶς for τῆς μητρυιᾶς, ἀπὸ is here added to strengthen the signification.—2. Phrixus and Helle.—3. ἀποπίπτειν.—4. ἦν for καὶ τούτῃ, instead of ἢ ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντος ὀνομασθῆναι λέγεται.—5. καταφύω.—6. ἀποφύω. The interrogative particles demand the optative with αἶν, and the subjunctive without it.—7. Here the learner will distinguish between τολμήσαι and τολμῆσαι.—

2. Τῷ Πελίας, τῆς Ἰώλκου ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ βασιλεῖ, ἐθέσπισεν ὁ θεός, τὸν μονοσάνδαλον φυλάξασθαι. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἠγνόει τὸν χρησμόν· ὕστερον δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω.⁸ Τελῶν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ Ποσειδῶνι θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς ἐπὶ ταύτῃ, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα μετεπέμψατο. Ὁ δὲ πόθῳ γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν, ἔσπευσεν ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων δὲ ποταμὸν Ἀναυρον, ἐξῆλθε μονοσάνδαλος, τὸ ἕτερον ἀπολέσας ἐν τῷ ῥείθῳ πέδιλον. Θεασάμενος δὲ Πελίας αὐτόν, καὶ τὸν χρησμόν συμβαλὼν, ἡρώτα προσελθὼν, τί ἂν ἐποίησεν ἐξουσίαν ἔχων,⁹ εἰ λόγιον ἦν αὐτῷ πρὸς τινος φονευθῆσθαι τῶν πολιτῶν; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας προσέταττον ἂν¹⁰ φέρειν αὐτῷ. Τοῦτο Πελίας ἀκούσας, εὐθύς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἔλθειν ἐκέλευσεν αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐν Ἀρεῖος ἄλσει κρεμάμενον ἐκ δρυός, ἐφρουρεῖτο δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος ἀύπνου.—Ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμπόμενος Ἰάσων, Ἀργον παρκαλέσας τὸν Φρίξου κάκεινος, Ἀθηναῖς ὑποδεμένης,¹¹ πεντηκόντορον ναὺν κατεσκεύασε, τὴν προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ κατασκευάσαντος Ἀργώ· κατὰ δὲ τὴν πρῶσαν ἐνήρμωσεν Ἀθηναῖ φωνῇ φηγοῦ τῆς Δωδωνίδος ξύλον· ὥς δὲ ἡ ναῦς κατεσκευάσθη, χρωμένῳ¹² ὁ θεὸς πλεῖν ἐπέτρεψε, συναθροίσαντι τοὺς ἀρίστους τῆς Ἑλλάδος.

§ 2. Apollod. I. 9. 16.

3. Οὗτοι ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος ἀναχθέντες καταντῶσιν εἰς τὴν τῆς Θράκης Σαλμυδησσόν, ἔνθα ὤκει Φινεὺς μάντις, τὰς ὕψεις πεπηρωμένος. Τοῦτον οἱ μὲν Ἀγήνορος εἶναι λέγουσιν, οἱ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος υἱόν· καὶ πηρωθῆναι

8. γινώσκει.—9. τί ἂν ἐποίησεν, what he would do,--ἐξουσίαν ἔχων for εἰ ἐξουσίαν ἔχει.—10. I would command.—11. by the advice of Minerva.—12. That is, Ἰάσωνι.—

φασὶν αὐτόν, οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ Θεῶν, ὅτι προὔλειγε¹³ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα, οἱ δέ, ὑπὸ βορέου καὶ τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, πεισθεὶς μητρυνᾷ,¹⁴ τοὺς ἰδίους ἐτύφλωσε παῖδας. Ἐπεμψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς Ἀρτυίας οἱ Θεοί. Πτερυταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αὐταὶ, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ Φινεΐ παρετίθετο τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι, τὰ μὲν πλείονα ἀνήραζον, ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα¹⁵ ὁσμῆς ἀνάπλεα κατέλειπον, ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι.¹⁶ Βουλομένοις δὲ τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσεσθαι τὸν πλοῦν ἔφη, τῶν Ἀρτυιῶν αὐτὸν ἰδὼν ἀπαλλάξωσιν. Οἱ δὲ παρέδισαν αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἐδεσμάτων. Ἀρτυιαὶ δὲ ἐξαίφνης σὺν βοῇ καταπτάσασαι¹⁷ τὴν τροφὴν ἤραζον. Θεασάμενοι δὲ οἱ βορέου παῖδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαις, ὄντες πτερωτοί, σπασάμενοι τὰ ξίφη, δι' αἴρος ἐδίωκον. Ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἀρτυίαις χρεὼν τεθνάναι ὑπὸ τῶν βορέου παίδων· τοῖς δὲ βορέου παισὶ, τότε τελευτήσειν, ὅτε ἂν διώκοντες μὴ καταλάβωσι.¹⁸ Διωκομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀρτυιῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς ποταμόν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα μέχρις Ἐχινάδων ἤλθε νήσων, αἷ νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Στροφάδες καλοῦνται· ἐστράφη γάρ, ὥς ἤλθεν ἐπὶ ταύτας, καὶ γενομένη κατὰ τὴν ἡϊόνα, ὑπὸ καμάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοντι. Ἀπολλώνιος¹⁹ δὲ ἕως Στροφάδων νήσων φησὶν αὐτὰς διωχθῆναι, καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν, δούσας²⁰ ὄρεον, τὸν Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικήσειν.

† 8. Apollod. I. 9. 21.

4. Ἀπαλλαγεῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀρτυιῶν Φινεύς, ἐμήνυσσε τὸν

13. προίλειγε.—14. His second spouse Idea, called here in relation to his children of the first marriage μητρυνᾷ.—15. τοιοῦτος or τοῖος, and τοιοῦτος or τόσος, the antecedents of τοῖος and ὅσος, are frequently understood.—16. προσφέρειν.—17. καθιπτάμεναι.—18. τὸ διωκόμενον understood,—ὅτε δὲ for ὅταν.—19. Author of an epic poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.—20. δίδωμι.—

πλοῦν τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις, καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ὑπέθετο πετρῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἴσοδον. Ἦσαν δὲ ὑπερμεγέθεις αὗται, συγκρουόμεναι δὲ ἀλλήλαις, ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν πνευμάτων βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης πόρον ἀπέκλειον. Ἐφέριτο δὲ πολλὰ μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὁμίχλη, πολὺς δὲ πάταγος· ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ τοῖς πτεεινοῖς δι' αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν. Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφεῖναι πελειάδα διὰ τῶν πετρῶν, καὶ ταύτην ἰὼν μὲν ἴδωσι σωθεῖσσαν, διαπλεῖν καταφρονοῦντας· ἰὼν δὲ ἀπολομένην,²¹ μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι. Ταῦτα ἀνήγοντο ἀκούσαντες, καί, ὥς πλησίον ἦσαν τῶν πετρῶν, ἀφιάσιν ἐκ τῆς πρῶτας πελειάδα· τῆς δὲ ἵπταμένης, τὰ ἄκρα τῆς οὐρᾶς ἢ σύμπτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεθέρισεν. Ἀναχωρούσας οὖν ἐπιτηρήσαντες τὰς πέτρας, μετ' εἰρεσίας ἐντόνου, συλλαβομένης Ἦρας, διῆλθον, τὰ ἄκρα²² τῶν ἀφλάστων τῆς νηὸς περικοπίσης. Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμπληγάδες ἔκτοτε ἔστησαν· χρεῶν γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς, νηὸς περαιωθείσης, στηναὶ παντελῶς.

§ 4. Apollod. I. 9. 22.

5. Οἱ δὲ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες Θερμώδοντα καὶ Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἤλθον. Οὗτος τῆς Κολχικῆς ἐστὶ γῆς. Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νηὸς, ἦκε πρὸς Αἰήτην Ἰάσων, καὶ τὰ ἐπιταγέντα²³ ὑπὸ Πελίου λέγων, παρεκάλει δοῦναι τὸ δέρας αὐτῷ· ὃ δὲ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο,²⁴ ἰὼν τοὺς χαλκόποδας ταύρους μόνος καταξεύξῃ ἦσαν δὲ ἄγριοι παρ' αὐτῷ οὔτοι ταῦροι δύο, μεγέθει διαφέροντες, δῶρον Ἡφαίστου, οἳ χαλκοῦς μὲν εἶχον πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἐφύσων. Τούτους αὐτῷ ξεύξαντι ἐπετάσσετο

21. ἴδωσιν αὐτὴν understood.—22. For τῶν ἄκρων περικοπήτων.—23. ἐπιτάσσου.—24. ὑπισχίνομαι.—

σπείρειν²⁵ δράκοντος ὀδόντας· εἶχε γὰρ λαβὼν παρ' Ἀθη-
ναῖς τοὺς ἡμίσεις ὧν²⁶ Κάδμος ἐσπείρειν ἐν Θήβαις.

§ 5. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

6. Ἀποροῦντος δὲ τοῦ Ἰάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναίτο τοὺς
ταύρους καταζεῦξαι, Μήδεια αὐτοῦ ἔρωτα ἴσχει ἣν δὲ
αὐτῇ θυγάτηρ Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυίας τῆς Ὠκεανοῦ, φαρμα-
κίς. Δεδοικυῖα δέ, μὴ πρὸς τῶν ταύρων διαφθαρῇ.²⁷ κρύ-
φα τοῦ πατρὸς συνεργήσκειν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν κατάζευξιν
τῶν ταύρων ἐπηγγείλατο, καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειριεῖν,²⁸ ἐὰν
ὁμόςῃ αὐτὴν ἔξειν γυναῖκα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα σύμπλουν
ἀγᾶγηται. Ὀμόσαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν,
ὃ καταζευγνύναι μέλλοντα²⁹ τοὺς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρί-
σαι τὴν τε ἀσπίδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυ, καὶ τὸ σῶμα· τούτῳ γὰρ
χρισθέντα, ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μήτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικη-
θήσεσθαι, μήτε ὑπὸ σιδήρου. Ἐδήλωσε δὲ αὐτῷ, σπει-
ρομένων τῶν ὀδόντων, ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρας μέλλειν ἀναδύεσθαι
ἐκ' αὐτὸν καθωπλισμένους, οὓς ἐπειδὴν ἀδρόους θεάση-
ται,³⁰ ἐκέλευσε βάλλειν εἰς μέσον λίθους ἀποθεῖν· ὅταν
δὲ ὑπὲρ τούτου μάχωνται³⁰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, τότε πτείνειν
αὐτούς.

§ 6. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

7. Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο ἀκούσας, καὶ χρισάμενος³¹ τῷ Φαρ-

25. The construction is ἐπειτάσσεται αὐτῷ ζεύξαντι τούτους σπείρειν ὀδόντας δρά-
κοντος.—26. εἶχε λαβὼν for εἶλαφε, see page 62, note 5. ὧν for τούτων οὓς by *Allrac-*
tion.—27. μὴ following δειδω is taken affirmatively, and governs the subjunc-
tive. With the imperative present, and with subjunctive aorist it is used as the
Latin *ne*.—28. ἐγχειρίζω.—29. See page 72, note 26. καὶ ἐκέλευσε αὐτὸν μί-
λonta καταζευγνύναι τοὺς ταύρους τούτῳ χρίσαι, &c.—30. αὖν is construed with
the subjunctive when accompanied with the relative ὅς, &c.; ὅς αὖν; ὅσοι
αὖν; ὅσοις αὖν; ὅποτε αὖν; ὅπου αὖν; ὅπως αὖν, translated
by the Latin *ut*.—ὅποτε αὖν; ὅταν; ὅσαυτε αὖν;—ἵπαν, ἵππειαν; ἵππιδαν; ἵππειε;
ἵππειον; ἵως αὖν; πρὶν αὖν; ὅφρ' αὖν, or κεν.—After verbs denoting *past time*, they
are commonly followed by the optative.—31. χρίσαι, to anoint, χρίσασθαι, to
anoint one's self.—

μάκῃ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεῶ ἄλσος, ἐμάστυσε τοὺς ταύρους, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πυρὶ ὀρμήσαντας αὐτοὺς κατέζευξε. Σπείροντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὀδόντας, ἀνέτελλον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἄνδρες ἑνοπλοὶ· ὁ δέ, ὅπου πλείονας ἐώρα,³² βάλλων ἐξ ἀφανοῦς λίθους πρὸς αὐτούς, μαχομένους πρὸς ἀλλήλους³³ προσιών, ἀνήρει. Κατεζευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ ἐδίδου τὸ δέρας Αἰήτης· ἐβούλετο δὲ τῆν τε Ἄργῳ καταφλέξαι, καὶ κτείνειν τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια, τὸν Ἰάσονα νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα κατακοιμίσασα τοῖς φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος ἔχουσα τὸ δέρας ἐπὶ τῇ Ἄργῳ παρεγένετο. Συνείπιτο δὲ αὐτῇ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ἄψυρτος. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς μετὰ τούτων ἀνήχθησαν.

δ 7. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

8. Πελίας δέ, ἀπογνοὺς³⁴ τὴν ὑποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, Αἴσονα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτείνειν ἤθελεν· ὁ δέ, αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν, θυσίαν ἐπιτελῶν, ἀδεῶς ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος ἀπέθανεν. Ἡ δὲ Ἰάσονος μήτηρ, ἐπαρασαμένη Πελία, νήπιον ἀπολιποῦσα παῖδα Πρόμαχον, ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησε· Πελίας δὲ καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα παῖδα ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτῆς. Ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων κατελθὼν, τὸ μὲν δέρας ἔδωκε· περὶ ὧν δὲ ἡδίκηθη³⁵ μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ τότε μὲν εἰς Ἴσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστέων πλεύσας, ἀνέθηκε τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι· αὐτὸς δὲ Μήδειαν παρακαλεῖ ζητεῖν, ὅπως Πελίας αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῇ.³⁶ Ἡ δὲ εἰς τὰ βασίλεια τοῦ Πελίου πα-

32. The Augment appears originally to have consisted, in all cases, of the prefix ε, as well in words beginning with a vowel as in those which began with a consonant. The Attics retained this ε in some words for the sake of distinction.—33. They disputed with each other about the stones, not knowing who cast them.—34. ἀπογιγνώσκω.—35. That is, περὶ τῶν ἐδικημέτων, εἰ ἡδίκηθη ὑπὸ τοῦ Πελίου.—36. ὑπέχω.

ρελθοῦσα πείθει τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ, τὸν πατέρα πρεσβεργῆσαι καὶ καθεψῆσαι, διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη ποιήσιν νέον· καί, τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κριὸν μελίσσασα καὶ καθεψήσασα, ἐπρίησεν ἄρνα. Αἱ δὲ πιστεύσασαί, τὸν πατέρα πρεσβεργοῦσι καὶ καθεψοῦσι. "Ακαστος δὲ μετὰ τῶν τῇν Ἰωλκὸν οἰκούντων τὸν πατέρα θάπτει, τὸν δὲ Ἰάσονα μετὰ τῆς Μηδείας τῆς Ἰωλκοῦ ἐκβάλλει.

† 8. Apollod. I. 9. 27.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS FABLES.

1. Ὀρφεύς, Καλλιόπης Μούσης καὶ Οἰάγρου υἱός, ᾄδων ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. Ἀποθανούσης δὲ Εὐρυδίκης, τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης¹ ὑπὸ ὄφως, κατήλθεν εἰς ᾄδου,² καὶ Πλούτωνα ἔπεισεν ἀναπέμψαι αὐτήν. Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο ποιήσιν, ἂν μὴ πορευόμενος Ὀρφεὺς ἐπιστραφῇ, πρὶν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ παραγενέσθαι. Ὁ δὲ ἀπιστῶν ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐθεάσατο τὴν γυναῖκα· ἡ δὲ πάλιν ὑπέστρεψεν.

† 1. Apollod. I. 3. 2.

2. Πολλοὶ τῶν ποιητῶν φασί, Φαέδοντα τὸν Ἡλίου μὲν υἱόν, παῖδα δὲ τὴν ἡλικίαν³ ὄντα, πείσαι τὸν πατέρα, μίαν ἡμέραν παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου. Συγχωρηθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τούτου, τὸν μὲν Φαέδοντα ἐλαύνοντα τὸ τέθριππον, μὴ δύνασθαι κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνιῶν, τοὺς δὲ ἵππους καταφρονήσαντας τοῦ παιδὸς ἐξενεχθῆναι⁴ τοῦ συνήθους δρόμου· καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον⁵ κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν πλανωμέ-

1. δακνω. ὑπὸ, in its common use, is connected with passive verbs, in order to mark the subject from which the action proceeds, or in whose power it was that the action should or should not take place.—2. δῶμα understood. 3. Governed by ἀνὰ understood.—4. ἐκφύγειν.—5. Used adverbially.—

νοὺς ἐκπυρῶσαι τοῦτον, καὶ ποιῆσαι τὸν νῦν γαλαξίαν καλούμενον κύκλον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, πολλὴν τῆς οἰκουμένης κατακαίειν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ τὸν Δία ἀγανακτήσαντα ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, κεραυνῶσαι μὲν τὸν Φαίδοντα, ἀποκαταστῆσαι δὲ τὸν "Ἡλιον ἐπὶ τὴν συνήθη πορείαν. Ταῦ δὲ Φαέδοντος πεισόντος πρὸς τὰς ἐκβολὰς τοῦ νῦν Πάιδου καλουμένου ποταμοῦ, τὸ δὲ παλαιὸν⁶ Ἡριδαίου προσαγορευομένου, θρηῆσαι μὲν τὰς ἀδελφὰς αὐτοῦ τὴν τελευτήν, διὰ δὲ τῆς ὑπερβολῆς τῆς λύπης μετασχηματίζῃναι τὴν φύσιν, γενομένας αἰγείρους. Ταύτας δὲ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν δάκρυον ἀφίεναι, καὶ τοῦτο πηγνύμενον ἀποσελεῖν τὸ καλούμενον ἤλεκτρον.

• ὁ 2. Diodor. Sic. V. 23.

3. Προμηθεύς, Ἰαπετοῦ καὶ Ἀσίας υἱός, ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους πλάσας, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ, λάθρα Διός, ἐν νάρθηκι⁶ κρύψας. Ὡς δὲ ἤσθετο⁷ Ζεὺς, ἐπέταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ τῷ Καυκάσῳ ὄρει τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ προσηλῶσαι. Τοῦτο δὲ Σκυθικὸν ὄρος ἐστίν. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ προσηλωθεὶς Προμηθεύς πολλῶν ἐτῶν ἀριθμὸν διέτελλεσε.⁸ Καθ' ἐκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν ἀστὸς ἐφιπτάμενος, τὸ ἥπαρ αὐτοῦ ἐνέμετο, αὐξανόμενον διὰ νυκτός. Καὶ Προμηθεύς μὲν πυρὸς κλαπέντος⁹ δίκην ἔτινε ταύτην, μέχρις Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἔλυσεν.

• ὁ 3. Apollod. I. 7. 1.

4. Προμηθεύς δὲ παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο. Οὗτος βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμεῖ Πύρρην, τὴν Ἐπιμηθεύς καὶ Πανδώρας, ἣν ἔπλασαν οἱ θεοὶ πρῶ-

6. νάρθηξ, *ferula*, a reed with a porous pith, used as tinder. In such a reed Prometheus was fabled to have concealed the fire from heaven.—7. αἰσθάνομαι.—8. διατελλέω connected with a participle, expresses the duration of a condition,—See page 61, note 79.—9. κλείπτω.—

την γυναῖκα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφανίσαι Ζεὺς τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἠθέλησεν, ὑποθεμένου Προμηθέως, Δευκαλίων τεκνηνόμενος λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθέμενος, εἰς ταύτην μετὰ Πύρρᾱς εἰσέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσεν ὥστε διαφθαρεῖναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους, ὀλίγων χωρὶς, οἱ συνέφυγον εἰς τὰ πλησίον¹⁰ ὑψηλὰ ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἴσας,¹¹ τῷ Παρνασσῷ προσίσχει, κάκει τῶν ὄμβρων παῦλαν λαβόντων, ἐκβάς ἔδυσε Διὶ Φυξίῳ. Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αὐτόν, ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὃ τι βούλεται· ὃ δὲ αἰρεῖται ἀνθρώπους αὐτῷ γενέσθαι. Καί, Διὸς εἰπόντος, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἵρων ἔβαλε λίθους, καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔβαλε Δευκαλίων, ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο· οὓς δὲ Πύρρᾱ, γυναῖκες. Ὅθεν καὶ λαοὶ μεταφορικῶς ὠνομάσθησαν¹² ἀπὸ τοῦ λαῶας, ὁ λίθος.

† 4. Apollod. I. 7. 2.

5. Σαλμωνεὺς διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. Ἐλεγε γὰρ ἑαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, καὶ τὰς ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος θυσίας, ἑαυτῷ προσέτασσε θύειν· καὶ βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας¹³ ἐξ ἄρματος μετὰ λεβήτων χαλκῶν σύρων, ἔλεγε βροντᾶν· βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰδομένας λαμπάδας, ἔλεγεν ἀστράπτειν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κεραυνώσας, τὴν κτισθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἠφάνισε πάντας.

† 5. Apollod. I. 9. 7.

6. Βῆλος ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεὺς, παῖδας εἶχε διδύμους, Αἴγυπτον καὶ Δαναόν. Αἰγύπτῳ μὲν ἐγένοντο παῖδες πεντήκοντα, θυγατέρες δὲ Δαναῷ πεντήκοντα. Στασια-

10. ὄντα understood.—11. as many.—12. That is, οἱ οὕτως γεγονήμενοι.—13. ξηραίνω.—

πάντων δὲ αὐτῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστερον, Δαναὸς τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παῖδας δεδοικώς, ὑποδεμένης Ἀθηναῖς αὐτῷ, ναῦν κατασκεύασε πεντηκόντορον, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας ἐνθέμενος ἔφυγεν εἰς Ἀργος. Οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτου παῖδες καὶ αὐτοὶ¹⁴ εἰς Ἀργος ἐλθόντες, παρεκάλουν τὸν Δαναόν, τῆς τε ἑχθρας παύσασθαι, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ γαμεῖν ἡξίου. Δαναὸς δέ, ἅμα μὲν ἀπιστῶν αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπαγγέλμασιν, ἅμα δὲ καὶ μνησικακῶν περὶ τῆς φυγῆς, ὠμολόγει τοὺς γάμους, καὶ διεκλήρου τὰς κόρας. Ὡς δὲ ἐπληρώσαντο τοὺς γάμους, ἐστιάσας ἐγχειρίδια δίδωσι ταῖς θυγατράσιν· αἱ δὲ κοιμωμένους τοὺς νυμφίους ἀπέκτειναν, πλὴν Ὑπερμνήστρας. Αὕτη δὲ Λυγκέα διέσωσε· διὸ καθεύξας αὐτὴν Δαναὸς ἐφρούρει. Αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατέρων τὰς μὲν κεφαλὰς τῶν νυμφίων ἐν τῇ Λέρνῃ κατώρυξαν, τὰ δὲ σώματα πρὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκένδευσαν. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἐκάθησαν Ἀθηναῖ τε καὶ Ἑρμῆς, Διὸς κελεύσαντος. Δαναὸς δὲ ὕστερον Ὑπερμνήστραν Λυγκεῖ συνώκισε· τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς θυγατέρας εἰς γυμνικὸν ἀγῶνα τοῖς νικῶσιν ἔδωκεν.¹⁵

ἡ 6. Apollod. II. 1. 4.

7. Μίνως θαλασσοκρατῶν ἐπολέμησε στόλῳ τὰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ Μέγαρα εἴλε, Νίσου Βασιλεύοντος, τοῦ Πανδίωνος. Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Νῖσος διὰ θυγατρὸς προδοσίαν. Ἔχοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ πορφυρέαν ἐν μέσῃ τῇ κεφαλῇ τρίχα, (ἥς ἀφαιρεθείσης αὐτὸν μοῖρα ἦν τελευτᾶν) ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ Σκύλλα, ἐρασθεῖσα Μίνωος, ἐξεῖλε τὴν τρίχα κοιμωμένη. Μίνως δέ, Μεγάραν κρατήσας ἀπέπλευσε, καὶ

14. καὶ αὐτοὶ, in like manner.—15. Danais appointed games, in which his daughters were assigned as prizes to the victors.—

τὴν Σκύλλαν, τῆς πρύμνης τῶν ποδῶν¹⁶ ἐκδήσας, ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν.

δ 7. Apollod. III. 15. 8.

8. Σφίγγα μυθολογοῦσι, θηρίον δίμορφον, παραγενομένην εἰς τὰς Θήβας, αἶνιγμα προτιθέναι τῷ δυναμένῳ λύσαι, καὶ πολλοὺς ὑπ' αὐτῆς δι' ἀπορίαν ἀναιρεῖσθαι. Ἦν δὲ τὸ προτεθεὶν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγός· τί ἐστὶ τὸ αὐτὸ¹⁷, δίκουν, τρίκουν, καὶ τετράκουν·

ἀλλ' ὁπόταν βαίνῃ πλείστοισι πόδεσσι,

ἔνθα¹⁸ μένος γυτοῖσιν ἀφαιρότατον πέλει αὐτοῦ.

Ἀπορουμένων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ Οἰδίπους ἀπεφώνησε, ἄνθρωπον εἶναι τὸ προβληθέν¹⁹. νήπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπάρχοντα, τετράκουν εἶναι· αὐξήσαντα δέ, δίκουν· γηράσαντα δέ, τρίκουν, βακτηρίᾳ χρώμενον διὰ τὴν ἀσθενείαν. Ἐνταῦθα τὴν μὲν Σφίγγα ἑαυτὴν κατακρημνίσαι, τὸν δὲ Οἰδίπουν γῆμαι τὴν ἀγνοουμένην ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα,²⁰ τῷ λύσαντι²¹ ἔπαθλον προτιθεμένην.

δ 8. Diodor. IV. 64.

9. Ἑλένη, Λήδας καὶ Τυνδάρω θυγάτηρ, ὥς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διὸς, κάλλει ἦν διαπρεπής. Παρεγένοντο δὲ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτῆς γάμον πολλοὶ τῶν βασιλευόντων Ἑλλάδος. Τούτων ὄρῳ τὸ πλῆθος Τυνδάρως, ἐδεδοίκει²² μή, κριθέντος ἑνός, στασιάζωσιν οἱ λοιποί, ἐξορκίζει τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν, εἰὰν ὁ προκριθεὶς νυμφίος ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικῇται περὶ τὸν γάμον, καὶ

16. When reference is made to *the part*, and not *the whole*, the word expressive of *the part* is put in the genitive.—17. *What animal, one and the same, is two-footed, &c.*—18. for *τῇ*.—19. *προβάλλω*.—20. Jocasta, spouse of Laius.—21. *τῷ λύσαντι*, to any one who should solve the riddle.—22. *ἐδεδοίκει* has the power of the present: *ἐδεδοίκεν* of the imperfect.—

αἰρεῖται τὸ Μενέλαον νυμφίον, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Σπάρτης αὐτῷ παραδίδωσιν.

§ 9. Apollod. III. 10. 8.

10. Ἡ Θέτις ἐκ Πηλέως βρέφος ἐγέννησε, τὸν Ἀχιλλέα. Ἀθάνατος δὲ θέλουσα ποιῆσαι τοῦτο, κρύφα Πηλέως εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἐγκρυβοῦσα²³ τῆς νυκτός, ἰφθίρει δὲ ἦν αὐτῷ θνητὸν πατρῷον²⁴ μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἔχρει ἀμβροσίῳ. Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐπιτηρήσας, καὶ ἀσπαίροντα τὸν παῖδα ἰδὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός, ἰβόησε· καὶ Θέτις, κωλυθεῖσα τὴν προαίρεσιν τελειῶσαι, νήπιον τὸν παῖδα ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς Νηρείδας ὤχετο. Κομίζει δὲ τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεὺς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἔτρεφε σπλάγχχοις λεόντων καὶ συῶν ἀγρίων καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς.

§ 10. Apollod. III. 13. 6.

11. Αἰακός, ὁ Διὸς ἱγούριος, τοσοῦτον διήνεγκεν,²⁵ ὥστε γενομένων αὐχμῶν ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησι, καὶ πολλῶν ἀνδρῶν διαφθαρέντων, ἐπειδὴ τὸ μέγεθος τῆς συμφορᾶς ὑπερέβαλεν, ἦλθον οἱ προιστῶτες τῶν πόλεων ἰκετεύοντες αὐτόν, νομίζοντες διὰ τῆς εὐγενείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τῆς ἐκείνου τάχιστ' ἂν εὐρέσθαι²⁶ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν τῶν παρόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγὴν. Σωθέντες δὲ καὶ τυχόντες ἀπάντων ὧν ἐδεήθησαν, ἱερὸν ἐν Αἰγίῳ κατιστήσαντο κοινὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων,²⁷ οὐπὲρ ἐκεῖνος ἐποίησατο τὴν εὐχήν. Καὶ κατ' ἐκεῖνον μὲν τὸν χρόνον ἔως ἦν μετ' ἀνδρῶν, μετὰ καλλίστης δόξης ὧν διπέλεσεν²⁸ ἐπειδὴ δὲ μετήλλαξε τὸν βίον, λέγεται παρὰ Πλούτωνι καὶ Κόρη²⁹ τιμὰς μεγίστας ἔχων παρεδρεῦεν ἐκείνοις.—Τούτου δὲ παῖδες

23. ἐγκρύπτω.—24. That is, τὸ θνητὸν αὐτοῦ μέρος, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς.—25. διέπεσε.—26. that he would obtain.—27. In behalf of all the Greeks.—28. See above, note 8.—29. That is, τῇ Περσιφόνῃ.—

ἦσαν Τελαμῶν καὶ Πηλεὺς. Ὡν ὁ μὲν ἕτερος μετ' Ἡρακλέους ἐπὶ Λαομέδοντα στρατευσάμενος, τῶν ἀριστείων³⁰ ἔτυχε. Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῇ³¹ πρὸς Κενταύρους ἀριστεύσας, καὶ κατὰ πολλοὺς ἄλλους κινδύνους εὐδοκιμήσας, Θέτιδι, τῇ Νηρέως, Διητὸς ὦν ἀθανάτῳ, συνῆκε καὶ μόνου τούτου φασὶ τῶν προγεγενημένων ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις ὑμέναιον αἰσθῆναι.³² Τούτοις δ' ἐκατέρωθεν, Τελαμῶνος μὲν Αἴας καὶ Τεῦχος ἐγεννήθη, Πηλεὺς δ' Ἀχιλλεύς. Οἱ³³ μέγιστον καὶ σαφέστατον ἔλεγχον ἔδωκαν τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρετῆς. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν ταῖς αὐτῶν πόλεσιν ἐπρώτευσαν μόνον, οὐδὲ ἐν τοῖς τόποις, ἐν οἷς κατώκουν· ἀλλὰ στρατείας τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἐπὶ τοὺς Βαρβάρους γενομένης, καὶ πολλῶν μὲν ἐκατέρωθεν³⁴ ἀθροισθέντων, οὐδενὸς δὲ τῶν ὀνομαστῶν ἀπολειφθέντος, ἐν τούτοις τοῖς κινδύνοις Ἀχιλλεύς μὲν ἀπάντων διήνεγκεν,³⁵ Αἴας δὲ μετ' ἐκείνον ἡρίστευσε. Τεῦχος δὲ τῆς τε τούτου συγγενείας ἀξίος, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων οὐδενὸς χείρων γενόμενος, ἐπειδὴ Τροίαν συνεξείλεν,³⁶ ἀφικόμενος εἰς Κύπρον Σαλαμῖνα κατώκισεν.

† 11. Isocrat. Laud. Euag. c. 5. 7.

12. Θησεύς, ὁ Αἰγέως, Λατίθαις σύμμαχος γενόμενος, καὶ στρατευσάμενος ἐπὶ Κενταύρους τοὺς διφυεῖς, οἱ καὶ τάχει καὶ ῥώμῃ καὶ τόλμῃ διέφερον, τούτους μάχῃ νικήσας, εὐθὺς μὲν τὴν ὕβριν αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν, οὐ πολλῷ δ' ὕστερον τὸ γένος³⁶ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν.—Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς

30. Hesione, the daughter of Laomedon.—31. Here the article is repeated to point out more precisely the relation between the two nouns.—32. *ἔστιν*. The construction is, καὶ φασὶ μόνου τούτου τῶν προγεγενημένων ὑμέναιον αἰσθῆναι ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις.—33. *οἱ* for *οὗτοι* stands like *qui* in the beginning of a clause, instead of the demonstrative pronoun.—34. On the part of the Greeks and barbarians.—35. *συνεξείλεν*.—36. *τῶν κενταύρων*.—

αὐτοὺς χρόνους οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τῷ Μινωταύρῳ, τῷ³⁷ ἐν Κρή-
τῃ τραφέντι, δασμὸν ἀπέστειλαν δις ἑπτὰ παῖδας, οὓς
ἰδὼν³⁸ ἀγομένους, οὕτως ἠγανάκτησεν, ὥσθ' ἠγήσατο,
κρεῖττον εἶναι τεθνάναι, ἢ ζῆν αἰσχυρῶς, ἀρχὴν τῆς πό-
λεως τῆς οὕτως οἰκτρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς φόρον ὑποτελεῖν
ἠναγκασμένης. Σύμπλους δὲ γενόμενος, καὶ κρατήσας
τῆς φύσεως³⁹ ἐξ ἀνδρὸς καὶ ταύρου μεμιγμένης, τοὺς μὲν
παῖδας τοῖς γοιεῦσιν ἀπέδωκε, τὴν δὲ πατρίδα οὕτως δεινοῦ
προστάγματος⁴⁰ ἠλευθέρωσεν.

§ 12. Isocrat. Encom. Helen. c. 13.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

I. JUPITER AND MERCURY.

(Lucian. Deor. Dial. III.)

Ζεὺς. Τὴν τοῦ Ἰνάχου παῖδα οἶσθα, τὴν καλήν.¹ ὦ
Ἑρμῇ; Ἑρμ. Ναί, τὴν Ἰὼ λέγεις. Ζ. Οὐκέτι παῖς
ἐκείνη ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ δάμαλις. Ἑ. Τεράστιον τοῦτο
τῷ² τρόπῳ δ' ἐνηλλάγη; Ζ. Ζηλοτυπήσασα ἡ Ἥρα με-
τέβαλεν αὐτήν· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλο τι δεινὸν ἐπιμεμηχάνηται
τῇ καποδαίμονι· βουκόλον τινὰ πολυόμματον Ἀργῶν
τοῦνομα³ ἐπέστησεν, ὃς νέμει τὴν δάμαλιν, ἄϋπνος ὢν. Ἑ.
Τί οὖν ἡμᾶς χρὴ ποιεῖν; Ζ. Καταπτάμενος⁴ ἐς τὴν Νε-

37. See above, note 31.—38. Instead of οἱ εἶδε τούτους. Here the participle ἀγαμένους is used for the infinitive. See page 61, note 79.—39. φύσις signifies here monster, creature.—40. Here προστάγματα is put in the genitive, because it shows in what respect the meaning of ἠλευθέρωσεν is taken.

1. When the attention is more particularly called to the adjective, which qualifies the noun, than to the noun itself, the article is construed with both, —2. τῷ is used instead of τῇ.—3. Instead of τὸ ὄνομα.—4. καθίσταμαι.

μέαν (ἐκεῖ δὲ που ὁ Ἄργος βουκολεῖ) ἐκεῖνον μὲν ἀπόκτεινοι, τὴν δὲ Ἰὼ διὰ τοῦ πελάγους ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἀπαγαγάν, Ἰσιν ποίησον. Καὶ τολοιπὸν⁵ ἔστω θεὸς τοῖς ἐκεῖ,⁶ καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον ἀναγέτω,⁷ καὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐπιπεμπέτω, καὶ σωζέτω τοὺς πλέοντας.

II. VULCAN AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. VIII.)

Ἡ φ. Τί με, ὦ Ζεῦ, δεῖ ποιεῖν; ἤκω¹ γάρ, ὡς ἐκέλευσας, ἔχων τὸν πέλεκυν ὀξύτατον,² εἰ καὶ λίθους θεοὶ μιᾷ πληγῇ διατεμεῖν. Ζ. Εὖγε, ὦ Ἡφαιστε. Ἀλλὰ δίδε³ μου τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐς δύο κατειεγκών.⁴ Ἡ φ. Πειρά⁵ μου, εἰ μέμνηται; Πρόστατε δ' οὖν τάληθές, ὅπερ θέλεις σοι γενέσθαι. Ζ. Διαιρεθῆναί μοι τὸ κρανίον⁶ εἰ δὲ ἀπειθήσεις, οὐ νῦν πρῶτον ὀργιζομένου πειράσῃ μου⁷ ἀλλὰ χρὴ καδικυεῖσθαι παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ, μηδὲ μέλλειν ἀπόλλυμαι γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν ὠδίνων, αἵ μοι τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἀναστρέφουσιν. Ἡ φ. Ὅρα, ὦ Ζεῦ, μὴ⁸ κακόν τι ποιή-

5. The complete expression is τὸ λοιπὸν μέρος τοῦ χρέους.—6. That is, τοῖς Ἀγυπτίοις,—εἰμι is construed with the dative when used for ἔχω.—7. That is, ἀναβαίνει ποιεῖτω. The overflowing of the Nile, which occasions the fertility of Egypt, was ascribed to Isis.

1. I am come.—2. That is, σὺν τῷ πελέκει καὶ τούτῳ ὀξύτατῳ; but the passage is elliptical, and the following clause requires ὀξύτατον to be rendered as if it were ἄλλ' ὅξυν ὄντα, εἰ καὶ δεῖ, sharp enough, even if it were necessary.—3. δίδεῖν.—4. κατεγείρω.—5. μαίνομαι. οὖν, seems to refer to some gesture or motion on the part of Jupiter, by which he indicated that he was in earnest.—6. θίω understood.—7. See Homer's Iliad I. 590.—8. μή seems to be the imperative of an obsolete verb, μίω, or μίωμι, to take away, to diminish, to lessen. Ὅρα, ὦ Ζεῦ, μὴ κακόν τι ποιήσωμεν, beware Jupiter, lest I do (take away my doing) some injury to you. In examples of this kind, it is always translated by the English word lest, which Horne Tooke has shewn to be the past participle of an Anglo-Saxon verb, signifying to dismiss, to take away.—Μα

σωμεν· ὁξὺς γὰρ ὁ πέλαικός ἐστί, καὶ οὐκ ἀναιματί, οὔτε
κατὰ⁹ τὴν Εἰλείθυιαν μαιώσεται σε. Ζ. Κατένεγκε⁴
μόνοι, ὦ Ἥφαιστε, θάρρῶν· οἶδα γὰρ ἐγὼ τὸ συμφέρον.
Ἥφ. Ἄκων μὲν, κατοίσω⁴ δέ· τί γὰρ χρεὶ ποιεῖν, σοῦ
κελεύοντος;¹⁰—Τί τοῦτο; κόρη ἱνοπλος;—μέγα, ὦ Ζεῦ,
καιρὸν εἶχες ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ· εἰκότως γοῦν ὁξύθυμος ἦθα,¹¹
τηλικαύτην ὑπὸ τῇ μήνιγγι παρθένον ζωογονῶν, καὶ ταδ-
τα¹² ἱνοπλοι· ἡ που στρατόπεδον, οὐ κεφαλὴν ἐλελήθεις
ἔχων·¹³ ἡ δὲ πηδᾶ, καὶ πυρρὴ χίζει, καὶ τῇ ἀσπίδι τινάσ-
σει, καὶ τὸ δόρυ πάλλει, καὶ ἐνθουσιᾷ· καὶ τὸ μέγιστον,¹⁴
καλὴ πάνυ καὶ ἀκμαία γεγέννηται ἤδη ἐν βραχεῖ· γλαυ-
κῶπις μὲν, ἀλλὰ κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἡ κόρυς.¹⁵ Ὡστε, ὦ
Ζεῦ, μαίωτρά μοι ἀπόδος ἐγγυήσας ἤδη αὐτήν. Ζ.
Ἀδύνατα αἰτεῖς, ὦ Ἥφαιστε· παρθένος γὰρ αἰεὶ θέλει
μένειν. Ἐγὼ γοῦν, τό γε ἐπ' ἐμοί,¹⁶ οὐδέν¹⁷ ἀντιλέγω.
Ἥφ. Τοῦτ' ἐβουλόμην· ἐμοὶ μελήσει τὰ λοιπά· καὶ
ἤδη συναρπάσω αὐτήν. Ζ. Εἴ σοι ῥάδιον, οὕτω ποίει·
πλὴν οἶδα, ὅτι ἀδυναίτων ἐρεῖς.

is construed with the imperative of the present, frequently with the sub-
junctive of the aorists and indicative of the future, rarely with the optative
of the aorists, after verbs denoting past time, and sometimes with the indica-
tive of verbs in the aorists and perfect tense.—9. *according to*.—10. Vulcan
here cleaves the skull of Jupiter.—11. ἦθα is the *Æolio* for *κε*.—12. καὶ
ταῦτα. This expression is elliptical, and may be supplied thus; καὶ ποιεῖς
ταῦτα κενὴν οὖσαν, &c. and you do that to her, who is, &c. It is rendered
briefly by *though*, or *and that too*.—13. Participles are often elegantly pre-
ceded by the verbs εἶμι, γίνομαι, υπαρχω, ἔχω, τυγχάνω, φθάνω, λαμβάνω, κκω,
χαίρω, and the poetic verbs κυρῶ, ταλίσθω, πιασ, and πτελεμαι, to express what
in Latin would be rendered by some tense of a single verb.—λαμβάνω may
frequently be translated by *secretly*, *unwittingly*; ἐλελήθεις ἔχων, you unwit-
tingly had.—14. *what is most remarkable*.—15. Bluish green, like those of the
Lion. This colour is here mentioned as having in it something terrible, but
corresponding with that of the polished helmet.—16. *as far as depends on*
me.—17. *for* *δὲ*.

III. JUPITER, ESCULAPIUS, HERCULES.

(Lucian. D. D. XIII.)

Ζ. Παύσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιέ καὶ Ἡράκλεις, ἐρίζοντες¹ πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνθρωποι. Ἀπρεπῇ γὰρ ταῦτα, καὶ ἀλλότρια τοῦ συμποσίου τῶν θεῶν. Ἡ ρ. Ἀλλὰ θέλεις, ὦ Ζεῦ, τουτοῖ² τὸν φαρμακέα προκατακλίνεσθαι μου; Ἀ σ κ. Νῆ Δία, καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ³ εἰμι. Ἡ ρ. Κατὰ τί, ὦ ἐμβρόντητε;⁴ ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεὺς ἐπεραύνωσεν, ἀ μὴ θέμις ποιοῦντα,⁵ νῦν δὲ κατ' ἔλεον αὐθις ἀθανασίας μετείληπας;⁶ Ἀ σ κ. Ἐπιλέλησαι γάρ⁷ καὶ σὺ, ὦ Ἡρακλεις, ἐν τῇ Οἴτῃ καταφλεγεις,⁸ ὅτι μοι ὄνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ; Ἡ ρ. Οὐχουν ἴσα καὶ ὅμοια βεβίωται ἡμῖν⁹ ὅς⁹ Διὸς μὲν υἱὸς εἰμι, τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα, ἐκκαθαίρων τὸν βίον, θηρία καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμωρούμενος. Σὺ δὲ ῥιζοτόμος εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης, νοσοῦσι μὲν ἴσως ἀνθρώποις χρήσιμος ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων,¹⁰ ἀνδρῶδες δὲ οὐδὲν ἐπιδεδειγμένος. Ἀ σ κ. Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκαύματα ἰασάμην. ὅτε πρῶην ἀνῆλθες ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν διεφθαρμένος τὸ σῶμα,¹¹ τοῦ χιτῶνος,¹² καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός. Ἐγὼ δέ, εἰ καὶ μηδὲν

1. Participle used for the infinitive.—2. τουτοῖ τὸν φαρμακία, *this drug-gist here*.—3. καὶ . . . γάρ, *et enim*.—4. This word has a double meaning, *struck with thunder*, and *stupid*. There is here a play on that double meaning.—5. σὲ ποιοῦντα ἀ μὴ θέμις ἐστίν, *namely, reviving the dead*.—6. μεταλαμβάνειν.—7. See page 58, note 40, γάρ refers to “Why do you say so?” understood, *for have you also forgotten?*—8. The verb is here construed with the participle.—9. That is, ἐγὼ γάρ.—10. That is, φάρμακά τινα. The genitive seems to be governed by *ἐκ* or *μέρος* *τι* understood.—11. *for διαφθαρμένων τὸ σῶμα ἔχων*.—12. The garment poisoned by the blood of Nessus. χιτῶνες and πυρεῖς agree with ἀμφοῖν.—

ἄλλο,¹³ οὔτε ἐδούλευσα ὥσπερ σύ, οὔτε ἔξαινον ἔρια ἐν Λυδία, πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδυκώς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς Ὀμφάλης χρυσῷ σαινδαίῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας ἀπέκτεινα τὰ τέχνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα. Ἡ ρ. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ λαιδορούμενός μοι, αὐτίκα μάλα εἴσῃ,¹⁴ ὥς οὐ πολὺ σε ὀνήσει ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ ἀράμενός σε. ῥίψω ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε μηδὲ τὸν Παιήονα¹⁵ λίσασθαι σε, τὸ κρανίον συντριβέντα. Ζ Παύσασθε, φημί, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν τὴν συνουσίαν, ἢ ἀμφοτέρους ἀποπέμφομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ συμποσίου.¹⁶ Καίτοι εὐγνωμον, ὦ Ἡρακλῆς, προκάτακλίνεσθαί σου τὸν Ἀσκληπιόν, ὅτε¹⁷ καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

IV. JUNO AND LATONA.

(Lucian. D. D. XVI.)

Ἡ ρ. Καλὰ μὲν γάρ, ὦ Λητοῖ, καὶ τὰ τέχνα ἔτιες τῷ Διὶ. Λ η τ. Οὐ πᾶσαι, ὦ Ἡρα, τοιοῦτους τίπτειν δυνάμεθα, οἷος ὁ Ἡφαιστός ἐστιν. Ἡ ρ. Ἀλλ' οὗτος μὲν ὁ χωλός, ὅμως χρήσιμός γε ἐστί, τεχνίτης ὢν ἀριστος, καὶ κατακεχόσμηκεν ἡμῖν τὸν οὐρανόν· οἱ δὲ σοὶ παῖδες,² ἡ μὲν αὐτῶν ἀρρηνική πέτρα τοῦ μέτρου, καὶ ὄρειος, καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον,³ ἐς τὴν Σκυθίαν ἀπελθοῦσα, πάντες

13. *ἄλλο* understood. After *ἄλλο*, in expressions of this kind, such a word is frequently to be supplied.—14. *you shall know to your sad experience.* *εἴσῃ*.—15. See Homer's *Iliad* V. 401.—16. The genitive is here governed by *ἀπό* in composition.—17. *ὅτε* gives force to the meaning of the participle.

1. The ellipsis may be supplied thus, *αὐτὴ καλὴ οὔσα καὶ τέχνα καλὰ ἔτιες*, spoken with irony. The *γάρ*, see page 58, note 40, may refer to *ἐκείνως ὑπερέφανος* *εἰ* understood.—2. Before distributive clauses, the nominative is frequently used instead of the genitive, as here instead of *τῶν δὲ σῶν παιδῶν*, *ἡ μὲν ἀρρηνική*.—3. Used adverbially.—

ἴσασιν οἷα ἐσθίει,⁴ ξινοκτονοῦσα, καὶ μιμουμένη τοὺς Σχύδας αὐτοὺς, ἀνδρωποφάγους ὄντας. Ὁ δ' Ἀπόλλων προσποιεῖται μὲν πάντα εἰδέναι, καὶ τοξεύειν καὶ κιθαρίζειν, καὶ ἰατρὸς εἶναι, καὶ μαντεύεσθαι, καὶ καταστησάμενος ἐργαστήρια⁵ τῆς μαντικῆς, τὸ μὲν ἐν Δελφοῖς, τὸ δ' ἐν Κλάρῳ, καὶ ἐν Διδύμοις, ἐξαπατᾷ τοὺς χρωμένους αὐτῷ, λοξὰ ἀποκρινόμενος, ὥς ἀκίνδυνοι εἶναι τὸ σφάλμα. Καὶ πλουτεῖ μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιούτου· πολλοὶ γάρ⁶ οἱ ἀνόητοι καὶ παρέχοντες αὐτοὺς καταγοητεύεσθαι· πλὴν οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται γε ὑπὸ τῶν συνετωτέρων τὰ πολλὰ τερατευόμενος.⁷ αὐτὸς γοῦν ὁ μάντις ἠγνόει, ὅτι φονεύσει μὲν τὸν ἐρώμενον⁸ τῷ δίσκῳ, οὐ προμαντεύσατο δέ, ὥς φεύξεται αὐτὸν ἡ Δάφνη, καὶ ταῦτα⁹ οὕτω καλὸν καὶ κομήτην ὄντα. Ὡστε οὐχ ὅρῳ καθεῖσι καλλιτεκνοτέρα τῆς Νιόβης¹⁰ ἰδοξας. Λητ. Ταῦτα μέντοι τὰ τέκνα, ἡ ξινοκτόνος, καὶ ὁ ψευδόμαντις, οἶδα, ὅπως λυπεῖ σε, ὀρώμενα ἐν τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ μάλιστα, ὅταν ἡ μὲν ἐπαινῇται ἐς τὸ κάλλος, ὁ δὲ κιθαρίζῃ ἐν τῷ συμποσίῳ θαυμαζόμενος ὑφ' ἀπάντων. Ἡ ρ. Ἐγέλασα,¹¹ ὦ Λητοῖ· ἐκεῖνος θαυμαστός, ὃν ὁ Μαρσύας, εἰ τὰ δίκαια αἱ Μοῦσαι διαάσαι ἤθελον, ἀπείδειρεν ἄν, αὐτὸς κρατήσας τῇ μουσικῇ; νῦν δὲ κατασοφισθεὶς ἄθλιος¹² ἀπόλωλεν, ἀδίκως ἀλούς¹³ ἢ δὲ καλὴ σου παρθένος οὕτω καλὴ ἐστίν, ὥστε ἐπει ἱμαθεῖν ὀφθεῖ-

4. *quali (quam nefando) victu utatur*. Juno would say *ἐσθίει ἀνθρώπων*, but through horror at the act, she chooses to express it by a circumlocution.—5. *Oracle factories*, in derision.—6. *εἰς* understood.—7. That is, *οἱ συνετώτεροι οὐκ ἀγνοεῖσι ὅτι τὰ πολλὰ τερατεύεται*.—8. *Hyacinthus*.—9. See *Mythological Dialogues*, II. note 12.—10. See *Mythological Narrations*, where mention is made of the seven sons and a like number of daughters of Niobe.—11. *I must laugh*.—12. The adjective is used instead of the adverb *ἄθλιος*.—13. That is, *κακός*. The aorist *έλεον* and the perfect *έλεα*, have a passive signification.—

σα¹⁴ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀκταίωτος, φοβηθεῖσα μὴ ὁ νεανίσκος ἐξαγορεύσῃ¹⁵ τὸ αἶσχος αὐτῆς, ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ τοὺς κύνας.¹⁶
 Λητ. Μέγα, ὦ Ἥρα, φρονεῖς, ὅτι ζύνει τῷ Διὶ, καὶ συμβασιλεύεις αὐτῷ, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὑβρίζεις ἀδελῶς· πλὴν ἀλλ' ὄψομαι σε μετ' ὀλίγον αὖθις δακρύουσιν, ὅπότεν σὲ καταλιπὼν εἰς τὴν γῆν κατήη, ταῦρος ἢ κύκνος γενόμενος.

V. JUNO AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. XVIII.)

Ἥρ. Ἐγὼ μὲν¹ ἡσχυρόμην ἄν, ὦ Ζεῦ, εἴ μοι τοιοῦτος ἦν υἱός, θῆλυς οὕτω καὶ διεφθαρμένος ὑπὸ τῆς μέθης· μήτρε μὲν ἀναδεδεμένος τὴν κόμην,² τὰ πολλὰ³ δὲ μαινομέναις γυναιξὶ συνών, ἀβρότερος αὐτῶν ἐκείνων, ὑπὸ τυμπάνοις καὶ αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις χορεύων· καὶ ὅλως παντὶ μᾶλλον εἰκώς, ἢ σοὶ τῷ πατρί. Ζ. Καὶ μὴν οὕτός γε ὁ θηλυμίτρης, ὁ ἀβρότερος τῶν γυναικῶν, οὐ μόνον, ὦ Ἥρα, τὴν Λυδίαν ἐχειρώσατο, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας τὸν Τρωῶλον ἔλαβε, καὶ τοὺς Θρᾷκας ὑπηγάγετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ' Ἰνδοὺς ἐλάσας τῷ γυναικείῳ τούτῳ στρατιωτικῷ, τοὺς τε ἐλέφαντας εἴλε, καὶ τῆς χώρας ἐκράτησε, καὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρὸς ὀλίγον ἀντιστῆναι τολμήσαντα, αἰχμάλωτον ἀπήγαγε· καὶ ταῦτα ἅπαντα ἔπραξεν, ὀρχούμενος ἅμα, καὶ χορεύων, θύρσοις χρώμενος κιττίνοις, μεθύων, ὥς φής,

14. Here the participle is used for the infinitive.—15. See Mythological Dialogues, II. note 8.—16. See the history of Actæon above in the Mythological Narrations.

1. Opposed to the antithetical clause understood, *εὐ δὲ οὐκ αἰσχύνομαι*.—2. The noun signifying the part, circumstance, or object, of which any thing is affirmed, is put in the accusative.—3. *for the most part*.—

καὶ ἐνθεάζων. Εἰ δέ τις ἐπεχείρησε λοιδορήσασθαι αὐτῷ, ὑβρίσας ἐς τὴν τελευτήν, καὶ τοῦτον ἐτιμωρήσατο, ἢ καταδήσας τοῖς κλήμασιν,¹ ἢ διασπασθῆναι ποιήσας ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς² ὥσπερ νεβρόν. Ὁρᾷς ὡς ἀνδρεῖα ταῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἀνάξια τοῦ πατρὸς; εἰ δὲ παῖδια καὶ τρυφή πρόσεισιν αὐτοῖς, οὐδεὶς φθόνος³ καὶ μάλιστα εἰ λογίσαντό τις, οἷος⁴ ἂν νήφων οὗτος ἦν, ὅπου ταῦτα μεθύων ποιεῖ.

VI. MERCURY AND MAIA.

(Lucian. D. D. XXIV.)

Ἑρμ. "Ἔστι γάρ τις, ὦ μῆτερ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτερος ἐμοῦ; Μαῖ. Μὴ λέγε, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν.² Ἑρμ. Τί μὴ λέγω,³ ὅς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω, μόνος κάμων, καὶ πρὸς τοσαύτας ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος; ἔωθεν μὲν γὰρ ἐξαναστάντα σαίρειν τὸ συμπόσιον δεῖ· καὶ διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν, εἴτα εὐθετήσαντα ἕκαστα, παρυστάναι τῷ Διὶ, καὶ διαφέρειν τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦντα⁴ καὶ ἐκανελθόντα ἔτι κεκονιμένον παρατιθέναι τὴν ἀμβροσίαν. Πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον τοῦτον οἶνοχόον ἥκειν,⁵ καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ ἐνέχρον. Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον,⁶ ὅτι μηδὲ νυκτὸς καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτῳ ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροπομπὸν εἶναι, καὶ πα-

4. Like Lysurgus in Thrace.—5. Like Pentheus in Thebes.—6. *It must not be grudged him.*—7. *How brave.*

1. See above, page 58, note 40.—2. Two negatives do not cancel, but on the contrary, strengthen each other in Greek.—3. See Mythological Dialogues, II. note 8.—4. That is, *ὡς ἡμεροδρομοὶ τρέχοντα*.—5. *πρὶν . . . ἔκκειν*, —*πρὶν* takes the particle *ἄ*, commonly with an infinitive after it,—the *ἄ*, however, is often omitted. The new cup-bearer alluded to is Ganymede: *ἔκειν* here expresses past time.—6. The genitive put *partitively*.—

ρεστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίῳ. Οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά μοι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἔργα, ἐν παλαιστραῖς εἶναι, καὶ τὰς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ νεκρικὰ συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Λήδας τέκνα⁸ παρ' ἡμέραν ἐκάτερος ἐν οὐρανῷ ἢ ἐν ἄδου εἰσὶν· ἐμοὶ δὲ καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κάκεινα ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης, ἐκ γυναικῶν δυστήνων γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται ἀφρόντιδες· ὁ δὲ Μαίας τῆς Ἀτλαντίδος,⁹ διακονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἤκουτά με ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Ἀγήνορος θυγατρὸς,¹⁰ ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφέ¹¹ με ὀψόμενον¹² ὃ τι πράττει ἡ καῖς, μηδὲ ἀναπνεύσαντα, πέπομφεν αὖθις ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψόμενον τὴν Δανάην· εἴτ' ἐκεῖθεν ἐς Βοιωτίαν, Φησίην, ἐλθὼν, ἐν παρόδῳ τὴν Ἀντιόπην ἰδέ. Καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἤδη. Εἰ γοῦν μοι δυνατὸν ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἡξίωσα πεπράσθαι,¹³ ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν γῇ κακῶς δουλεύοντες.¹⁴ Μαῖ. Ἐὰ ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον· χρὴ γὰρ πάντα ὑπηρετεῖν τῷ πατρί, νεανίαν ὄντα· καὶ νῦν, ὥσπερ ἐπέμφθης, σόβει ἐς Ἄργος, εἴτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βραδύων λάβῃς· ὀξύχολοι γὰρ οἱ ἐρῶντες.

7. καὶ for καὶ ἐν.—8. See Mythological Dialogues, IV. note 2, the nominative is used before partitives instead of the genitive.—9. Maia, the daughter of Atlas, one of the oldest gods, is here proudly contrasted with common mortal women.—10. Europa.—11. πίμπω.—12. The participle of the future expresses design.—13. πεπράσθαι.—14. At Athens, slaves who were too harshly treated, could demand to be sold to another master.

VII. ZEPHYR AND NOTUS.

(Lucian. Dial. Marin. XV.)

Ζέφ. Οὐ πώποτε πομπὴν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν εἶδον ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ. ἀφ' οὗ γε εἰμί, καὶ πνέω. Σὺ δὲ οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Νότε; Νότ. Τίνα ταύτην λέγεις, ὦ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν;² ἢ τίνες οἱ πέμποντες ἦσαν; Ζέφ. Ἡδίστου θεάματος ἀπελείφθης, οἷον οὐκ ἂν ἄλλο ἴδοις ἔτι. Νότ. Παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν γὰρ³ θάλασσαν εἰργαζόμεν· ἐπέπνευσά δέ τι καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλια τῆς χώρας⁴ οὐδὲν οὖν οἶδα ὧν λέγεις. Ζέφ. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Σιδώνιον Ἀγήνορα οἶδας; Νότ. Ναί· τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα· τί μὴν; Ζέφ. Περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκείνης διηγήσομαί σοι. Νότ. Μῶν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐραστῆς ἐκ πολλοῦ τῆς παιδός; τοῦτο γὰρ⁵ καὶ πάλαι ἠπιστάμην. Ζέφ. Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἔρωτα οἶσθα· τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἤδη ἀκουσόν. Ἡ μὲν Εὐρώπη κατεληλύθει ἐπὶ τὴν ἡϊόνα παίζουσα, τὰς ἡλικιώτιδας παραλαβοῦσα· ὁ Ζεὺς δὲ, ταύρῳ εἰκάσας ἑαυτόν, συνέπαιζει αὐταῖς, κάλλιστος φαινόμενος· λευκός τε γὰρ ἦν ἀκριβῶς, καὶ τὰ κέρατα εὐκαμπής, καὶ τὸ βλέμμα ἡμερος. Ἐσπίρτα οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἡϊόνος, καὶ ἐμυκᾶτο ἡδιστον, ὥστε τὴν Εὐρώπην τολμῆσαι καὶ ἀναβῆναι αὐτόν. Ὡς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγένετο, δρομαῖος⁶ μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὤρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν φέρων αὐτήν, καὶ ἐνήχιστο ἐμπεσών· ἡ δὲ πάνυ ἐκπλαγεῖσα⁷ τῷ πράγματι, τῇ

1. χροῖου understood.—2. for τις ἴσται αὐτὴν πομπήν, ἢν λέγεις; or, περὶ τίνος πομπῆς λέγεις.—3. γὰρ, see page 58, note 40. This word may here refer to οὐκ ἐδυνάμην ἰδεῖν αὐτὸ understood.—4. That is, τὰ παράλια μίξιν τῆς Ἰνδικῆς χώρας.—5. γὰρ may here refer to such a phrase as, "it is unnecessary to tell me this."—6. Equivalent to δρόμος.—7. ἐκπλήττα.—

λαιᾷ μὲν εἶχετο τοῦ κέρατος,⁸ ὥς μὴ ἀπολισθάνοι· τῇ
 ἐτέρᾳ δὲ ἠνεμωμένον τὸν πέπλον συνεῖχεν. Νότ. Ἦδὺ
 τοῦτο θάλαμα, ὃ Ζέφυρε, εἶδες, καὶ ἐρωτικόν, νηχόμενον τὸν
 Δία, φέροντα τὴν ἀγαπωμένην. Ζέφ. Καὶ μὴν τὰ
 μετὰ ταῦτα ἡδίω⁹ παραπολύ, ὃ Νότε· ἡ γὰρ θάλασσα
 εὐθὺς ἀκύμων ἐγένετο, ἡμεῖς δὲ πάντες ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες
 παρηκολουθοῦμεν. Ἐρωτες δὲ παραπετώμενοι μικρὸν
 ὑπὲρ τὴν θάλασσαν, ὥς ἐνίοτε ἀκροῖς τοῖς ποσὶ ἐπιψάψουσιν
 τοῦ ὕδατος, ἡμμένας¹⁰ τὰς θαλάσας φέροντες, ἥδον ἅμα τὸν
 ὑμέναιον. Αἱ Νηρηίδες δὲ ἀναδῦσαι παρίπτευσον ἐπὶ τῶν
 δελφίνων, ἐπικροτοῦσαι, ἡμίγυμνοι αἱ πολλαί· τό τε τῶν
 Τριτώνων γένος, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο¹¹ μὴ φοβερὸν ἰδεῖν¹² τῶν
 θαλασσίων, ἅπαντα περιεχόρευε τὴν παῖδα· ὁ μὲν γὰρ
 Ποσειδῶν ἐπιβεβηκὼς ἄρματος, παροχουμένην τε καὶ τὴν
 Ἀμφιτρίτην ἔχων, προῆγε γεγηθώς, προοδοιπορῶν νηχο-
 μένῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Ἐπὶ πᾶσι δὲ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην δύο Τρί-
 τωνες ἔφερον, ἐπὶ κόγχῃς κατακειμένην, ἀνθη παντοῖα
 ἐπιπάττουσαν τῇ νύμφῃ. Ταῦτα ἐκ Φοινίκης ἄχρι τῆς
 Κρήτης ἐγένετο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπέβη τῇ νήσῳ, ὁ μὲν ταῦρος
 οὐκέτι ἐφαίνετο·¹³ ἐπιλαβόμενος δὲ τῆς χειρὸς ὁ Ζεὺς
 ἀπῆγε τὴν Εὐρώπην εἰς τὸ Δίκταιον ἄντρον· ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐμπε-
 σόντες, ἄλλος ἄλλο¹⁴ τοῦ πελάγους μέρος διεκυμαίνομεν.
 Νότ. ὦ μακάριε Ζέφυρε τῆς θέας!¹⁵ Ἐγὼ δὲ γρύ-
 πας,¹⁶ καὶ ἐλέφαντας, καὶ μέλανας ἀνθρώπους ἐώρων.

8. In Greek the genitive is put with verbs of all kinds, even with those which govern the accusative, when the action does not refer to the whole object, but only to a part.—9. for ἡδίστα.—10. ἡμμέν.—11. for καὶ τὰ ἄλλα τῶν θαλασσίων ὅσα μὴ φοβερά ἐστιν.—12. ἰδεῖν, visu. Sometimes the infinitive active governed by an adjective is employed in a passive sense.—13. That is, ἐφάνισθαι.—14. ἄλλος ἄλλο, one one part and another another.—14. For the construction of this genitive, see page 53, note 27.—15. Fabulous animals supposed to exist in India and on the sea-shore.

VIII. THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS AND NEPTUNE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. II.)

Κυκ. ὦ πάτερ, οἷα πέπονθα' ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, ὃς μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ με, κοιμωμένῳ ἐπιχειρήσας. **Ποσ.** Τίς δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὦ Πολύφημε; **Κυκ.** Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὐτὶν ἑαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει² ἐπεὶ δὲ διέφυγε, καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, Ὀδυσσεὺς ὀνομάζεσθαι ἔφη. **Ποσ.** Οἶδα δὲ λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἔπραξεν, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐδαρσῆς ὢν; **Κυκ.** Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἀναστρέψας, πολλοὺς τινας, ἐπιβουλεύοντας δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις· ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα τῇ θύρᾳ τὸ πῶμα (πέτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι παμμεγέθης) καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα,³ ἐναυσάμενος ὃ ἔφερον δένδρον⁴ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐφάνησαν ἀποκρύπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώμενοι· ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβὼν αὐτῶν τινας, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, κατέφαγον, ληστὰς ὄντας. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ παιουργότατος ἐκεῖνος, εἴτε Οὐτίς, εἴτε Ὀδυσσεὺς ἦν, δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν φάρμακόν τι⁵ ἐγχέας, ἡδὺ μὲν καὶ εὖοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δέ, καὶ ταραχωδέστατον· ἅπαντα γὰρ εὐθὺς ἐδόκει μοι περιφέρεισθαι πίνοντι, καὶ τὸ σπήλαιον αὐτὸ ἀνεστρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὄλως ἐν ἑμαυτῷ ἤμην⁶ τέλος δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπάσθην. Ὁ δέ, ἀποξύσας τὸν μοχλόν,⁷ καὶ πυρώσας γε προσέτι, ἐτύφλωσέ με καφεύδοντα· καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου⁸ τυφλὸς εἰμί σοι,⁹ ὦ Πόσειδον. **Ποσ.** Ὡς

1. πέσχω.—2. Compare Homer's *Odyssey*, IX. 365.—3. ἐνακαίω.—4. Here the relative is in *Attraction* with the antecedent, and also inverted.—5. Wine, with which the Cyclops was till then unacquainted.—6. for ἦν.—7. The trunk.—8. χεῖρου understood.—9. σοι is sometimes thus used, particularly in familiar speech.—

βαδὺν¹⁰ ἐκοιμήθη, ὥς τέκνον, ὃς οὐκ ἐξέδορες μεταξὺ¹¹ τυφλούμενος. Ὁ δ' οὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς δέφυγεν; οὐ γὰρ ἂν, εἴ οἱδ' ὅτι, ἐδυνήθη¹² ἀποκινῆσαι τὴν πέτρην ἀπὸ τῆς θύρας. Κυκ. Ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφείλον, ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι ἐξιόντα· καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἐδήρων τὰς χεῖρας ἐκπετάσας, μόνον παρὲς τὰ πρόβατα ἐς τὴν νομήν, ἐντειλάμενος τῷ κριῶ,¹³ ὅποσα ἐχρῆν πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ. Ποσ. Μανθάνω, ὑπ' ἐκείνοις¹⁴ ὅτι γε ἔλαθεν ὑπεξελθὼν σε. Ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύκλωπας σ' ἔδει ἐπιβοήσασθαι ἐπ' αὐτόν. Κυκ. Συνεκάλεσα, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἦκον· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤρουντο¹⁵ τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύσαντος τοῦνομα, καὶ γὰρ¹⁶ ἔφην, ὅτι Οὐτις ἐστί, μελαγχολᾶν οἴηθέντες¹⁷ με, ὥχοντο ἀπιόντες. Οὕτω κατεσοφίσάτό με ὁ κατάρσας τῷ ὀνόματι. Καὶ δὲ μάλιστα ἠνίασέ με,¹⁸ ὅτι καὶ ὄνειδίζων ἐμοὶ τὴν συμφορὰν, οὐδ' ὁ πατήρ, φησὶν, ὁ Ποσειδῶν, ἰάσεταιί σε. Ποσ. Θάρσει, ὦ τέκνον, ἀμνησῶμαι γὰρ αὐτόν, ὥς μάθη, ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πῆρυσίν μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον, τὰ γοῦν τῆν πλεόντων¹⁹ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἐστί· πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.

10. ὕπνιον understood.—11. This particle is placed as an adverb before a participle.—12. The construction is εἴ οἱδ' ὅτι οὐκ ἐδυνήθη ἂν ἀποκινῆσαι.—13. See Homer's *Odyssey*, IX. 447.—14. That is, τοῖς προβάτοις:—the construction is, ὅτι ἔλαθεν σε ὑπεξελθὼν ὑπ' ἐκείνοις: that is, κεκρυμμένους. Here ὑπεξελθὼν, which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on ἔλαθεν, which itself takes the place of an adverb.—15. ἔρομαι.—16. καὶ ἐγὼ.—17. οἴομαι.—18. ἴσθι τοῦτο understood.—*And that which grieves me most is that, &c.*—19. τὰ τῶν πλεόντων, the fate of navigators. The neuter of the article standing alone with the genitive, is indefinite, and signifies only a reference.

IX. PANOPE AND GALENE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. V.)

Παν. Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήνη, χθές, οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλίᾳ, διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκλήθη ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον; Γαλ. Οὐ συνειστιώμην ὑμῖν ἔγωγε· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐκέλευσέ με, ὦ Πανόπη, ἀκύμαντον ἐν τοσοῦτῳ¹ φυλάττειν τὸ πέλαγος. Τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παροῦσα; Παν. Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἤδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ἀπεληλύθεσαν² ἐς τὸν θάλαμον, ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀμφιτρίτης καὶ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος παραπεμφθέντες. Ἡ δ' Ἔρις ἐν τοσοῦτῳ¹ λαθοῦσα πάντας, ἐδυήθη δὲ ῥαδίως, τῶν μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων δὲ κροτούντων, ἢ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι κιθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ἀδούσαις προσεχόντων τὸν νοῦν, ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον μῆλον τε πάγκαλον, χρυσοῦν δλον, ὦ Γαλήνη· ἐπεγέγραπτο δέ, Ἡ καλὴ λαβέτω. Κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο, ὥσπερ ἐξεπίτηδες ἦκεν ἔνθα Ἡρα τε, καὶ Ἀφροδίτη, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ κατεκλίνοντο.³ Κάπειδ' ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρηίδες ἡμεῖς ἀπεσιωπήσαμεν· τί γὰρ ἔδει ποιεῖν, ἐκείνων⁴ παρουσῶν; αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο ἐκάστη, καὶ αὐτῆς εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἡξίου. Καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησεν αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχρι χειρῶν ἂν προῦχώρησε τὸ πρᾶγμα. Ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνος, αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ, φησί, περὶ τούτου, (καίτοι ἐκεῖναι αὐτὸν δικάσαι ἡξίου), ἄπιτε δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἰδην παρὰ τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα· ὅς' οἶδέ τε διαγυῶναι τὸ καλλίον, Φιλόκαλος ὢν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐκεῖνος δικά-

1. χεῖρῃ understood.—2. ἀπέχκομαι.—3. The ancients reclined at table.—4. καὶ ἐκείναι.—5. The goddesses mentioned above.—6. αἱ δὲ ἐκάστη, and they each.—7. for οὗτος.

σεις κακῶς. Γαλ. Τί οὖν αἰ θεαί, ὦ Παιόση;⁹ Παν. Τήμερον, οἶμαι, ἀπίασι πρὸς τὴν Ἰδην, καὶ τις ἕξει μετὰ μικρὸν ἀπαγγελῶν ἡμῖν τὴν κράτουσαν. Γαλ. Ἦδη ποί φημί, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσῃ, τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ἀγωνιζομένης, ἢν μή τι πάσῃ ὁ δαιτυμένης ἀμβλυώτῃ.

X. XANTHUS AND THE SEA.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. XI.)

Ξάν. Δέξαι με, ὦ Θάλαττα, δεινὰ πεπονθότα,¹ καὶ κατάσβεσόν² μου τὰ τραύματα. Θάλ. Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Ξάνδε; τίς σε κατέκαυσεν;³ Ξάν. Ἡφαιστος· ἀλλ' ἀπηνδράκωμαι ὅλως⁴ ὁ κακοδαίμων, καὶ ζέω. Θάλ. Διὰ τί δέ σοι καὶ ἐνέβαλε τὸ πῦρ; Ξάν. Διὰ τὸν ταύτης υἱὸν τῆς Θέτιδος⁵ ἐπεὶ γὰρ φονεύοντα τοὺς Φρύγας ἰκέτευσα,⁶ ὁ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύσατο τῆς ὀργῆς, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν ἀπέφραττέ μοι τὸν ῥοῦν, ἐλέησας τοὺς ἀθλίους ἐπὶ ἡλθον, ἐπικλύσαι θέλων,⁷ ὥς φοβηθεὶς ἀπόσχοιτο⁸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ἡφαιστος, ἔτυχε γὰρ πλησίον που ὦν,⁹ πᾶν, οἶμαι, ὅσον ἐν τῇ Δήμνῳ πῦρ εἶχε, καὶ ὅσον ἐν τῇ Αἴτνῃ,¹⁰ καὶ εἵποδι ἄλλοθι. φέρων ἐπὶ ἡλθέ μοι καὶ κατέκαυσε μὲν τὰς πτελέας καὶ μυρρίκας· ὥπτησε δὲ καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας ἰχθύς, καὶ τὰς ἐγχέλεις· αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ

8. ἐποίησαν understood.

1. πάσχω.—2. κατασβέννυμι.—3. κατακαίω.—4. I am reduced quite to a cinder.—5. That is, Achilles.—6. See Homer's Iliad, XXI. 214, and the following lines.—7. That is, Achilles.—8. ἀπίχων, he might hold himself from the men, i. e. he might abstain from the men, as the 2d aor. opt. M. plainly signifies, 9. ἔτυχε ὦν, he was by chance, or he happened to be. This construction is similar to that above, Mythological Dialogues, VIII. 14,—10. Lemnos and Ætna, the forges of Vulcan.—

ὑπερχαχλάσαι ποιήσας μικροῦ δεῖν¹¹ ὅλον ξηρὸν εἰργασ-
ται. Ὅρᾱς δ' οὖν, ὅπως διαίκεμαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγκαυμάτων.
Θά λ. Θολερός. ὦ Ξάνθε, καὶ Δερμός,¹² ὡς εἰκός· τὸ
αἷμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν· ἡ Δέρμη δέ, ὡς Φής, ἀπὸ τοῦ
πυρός. Καὶ εἰκότως,¹³ ὦ Ξάνθε, ὅς¹⁴ ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμὸν υἱὸν¹⁵
ᾤρμησας, οὐκ αἰδесθεῖς ὅτι Νηρηίδος υἱὸς ἦν.¹⁶ Ξά ν.
Οὐκ ἔδει οὖν ἐλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοὺς Φρύγας; Θά λ.
Τὸν Ἥφαιστον δέ οὐκ ἔδει ἐλεῆσαι Θέτιδος υἱὸν ὄντα τὸν
'Αχιλλέα;

XI. ÆACUS, PROTESILAUS, MENELAUS, PARIS.

(Lucian. Dial. Mort. XIX. *In the lower World.*)

Αἰ. Τί ἄγχεις, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην προσπε-
σών;¹ Πρῶτ. Ὅτι διὰ ταύτην, ὦ Αἰακέ ἀπέθανον,
ἡμιτελῇ μὲν τὸν δόμον καταλιπών, χήραν δὲ τὴν νεόγα-
μον γυναῖκα.² Αἰ. Αἰτιῶ³ τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, ὅστις
ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἤγαγεν.
Πρῶτ. Ἐὖ λέγεις· ἐκείνόν μοι αἰτιατέον.⁴ Μεν.
Οὐκ ἐμέ, ὦ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιότερον τὸν Πάριον, ὃς
ἐμοῦ τοῦ ξένου⁵ τὴν γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα τὰ δίκαια ᾤχε-
το ἀρπάσας.⁶ Οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ

11. μικροῦ δεῖν or ὀλίγου δεῖν is placed absolutely, and signifies *almost*.—12. οἷς understood.—13. οὕτω διαίκεσαι understood.—14. The relative pronoun, thus used, expresses the ground or reason.—15. The sea is the mother of Thetis.—16. for οὐκ αἰδесθεῖς αὐτὸν Νηρηίδος υἱὸν ὄντα.

1. *Why hast thou attacked Helen, as if thou wert going to strangle her?*—2. Laodamia. 3. αἰτιόμαι.—4. Verbal adjectives in *τιος* imply a necessity, and govern the dative of the agent with the cases of their own verbs.—5. Paris was a guest in the house of Menelaus when he formed the design of carrying off Helen.—6. ᾤχετο ἀρπάσας, *suddenly carried off*. Here ᾤχετο expresses the idea of *celerity* in the action.—

πάντων Ἑλλήνων καὶ Βαρβάρων ἄξιός ἀγχεσθᾶν, τοσού-
τοις θανάτου αἴτιος γεγεννημένος. Πρωτ. "Αμεινον
οὕτω. Σὲ τοιγαροῦν, ὦ Δύσπαρι,⁷ οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ
τῶν χειρῶν. Παρ. "Αδिका ποιῶν,⁸ ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ
ταῦτα⁹ ὁμότεχρον ὄντα σοι· ἐρωτικὸς γὰρ καὶ αὐτός εἰμι,
καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ θεῷ κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δέ, ὡς ἀκούσιόν
τι ἐστί,¹⁰ καὶ ὅτι ἡμᾶς ὁ δαίμων¹¹ ἄγει, ἔνθα ἂν ἐθέλῃ
καὶ ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν ἀντιτάττεσθαι αὐτῷ. Πρωτ. Εὖ
λέγεις· εἶθε οὖν μοι τὸν "Ερωτα ἐνταῦθα λαβεῖν δύνατόν
ἦν. Αἰ. Ἐγὼ τοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ "Ερωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαί
σοι τὰ δίκαια. Φήσκει γὰρ αὐτὸς μὲν τοῦ ἐρᾶν τῷ Πάρι-
δι ἴσως γεγενῆσθαι αἴτιος, τοῦ θανάτου δὲ σοὶ οὐδένα ἄλ-
λον, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτόν· ὃς ἐκλαθόμενος τῆς νεο-
γάμου γυναικός, ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε τῇ Τρωάδι, οὕτω φι-
λοκινδύνως καὶ ἀπονενοημένως προεπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων,
δόξης ἐρασθεῖς, δι' ἣν πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες.
Πρωτ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἑμαυτοῦ σοι, ὦ Αἰακέ, ἀποκρι-
νοῦμαι δικαιότερα. Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων αἴτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ
Μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπιπεκλώσθαι.¹² Αἰ.
Ὅρθως τί¹³ οὖν τούτους αἰτία;

XII. TRITON, IPHIANASSA, AND DORUS.

(Nereïds.)

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. XIV.)

Τρ. Τὸ κῆτος ὑμῶν,¹ ὦ Νηρηίδες, ὃ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Κη-
φείως θυγατέρα τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν ἐπέμψατε, οὔτε² τὴν

7. *Ill starred Paris*, an epithet taken from Homer's *Iliad*, III. 39.—8. "Αδिका ποιῶν, that is, αἱ οὐκ ἀφίσεις ποτ' ἐμὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν σου ποιῶν ἀδικα.—9. See *Mythological Dialogues*, II. note 12.—10. That is, τὸ ἐρᾶν.—11. ὁ "Ερως.—12. ἐπιπεκλώω, and its being so ordained by fate.—13. for *διὰ τί*.

1. for ὑμίτερον.—2. οὔτε requires to be followed by οὔτε in the next clause,

παῖδα ἠδίκησεν, ὥς οἴσθῃ, καὶ αὐτὸ ἤδη τέθνηκεν. Ν η ρ.
 Ὑπὸ τίνος, ὦ Τρίτων; ἢ ὁ Κηφεύς, καθάπερ δέλεαρ προ-
 θείς τὴν κόρην, ἀπέκτεινεν³ ἐπιών, λοχήσας μετὰ πολλῆς
 θυνάμεως; Τ ρ. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' ἴστε, οἶμαι, ὦ Ἰφιάνασσα,
 καὶ Δωρί, τὸν Περσέα, τὸ τῆς Δανάης παιδίον, ὃ μετὰ
 τῆς μητρὸς ἐν τῇ κιβωτῷ ἐμβληθέν ἐς τὴν θάλατταν
 ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος,⁴ ἐσώσατε, οἰκτεῖρασθαι αὐτούς.⁵
 Ἰ φ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις· εἰκὸς δὲ ἤδη νεανίαν εἶναι, καὶ μά-
 λα γένναϊόν τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν.⁶ Τ ρ. Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινε
 τὸ κῆτος. Ἰ φ. Διὰ τί, ὦ Τρίτων; οὐ γὰρ δὴ σῶστρα
 ἡμῖν τοιαῦτα ἐπτίνειν αὐτὸν ἐχρῆν. Τ ρ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν
 φράσω τὸ πᾶν, ὥς ἐγένετο. Ἐστάλη⁷ μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς
 Γοργόνας, αἰθλὸν τινα τοῦτον τῷ βασιλεῖ⁸ ἐπιτελῶν· ἐπεὶ
 δὲ ἀφίκετο ἐς τὴν Λιβύην, ἔνθα ἦσαν⁹ Ἰ φ.
 Πῶς, ὦ Τρίτων; μόνος, ἢ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἦγεν;
 ἄλλως γὰρ δύσπορος ἡ ὁδός. Τ ρ ί τ. Διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος
 ὑπὸπτερον γὰρ αὐτὸν ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ ἔθηκεν. Ἐπεὶ δ' οὖν
 ἦκεν, ὅπου διητῶντο, αἱ μὲν ἐκάρτεον, οἶμαι, ὃ δὲ ἀποτε-
 μὼν τῆς Μιδούσης τὴν κεφαλὴν ὥχεν¹⁰ ἀποπτάμενος.¹⁰
 Ἰ φ. Πῶς ἰδών; ἀθέατοι γὰρ εἰσιν.¹¹ ἢ ὅς ἂν ἴδῃ, οὐκ
 ἂν εἰ ἄλλο μετὰ ταῦτα ἴδοι. Τ ρ. Ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ τὴν ἀσ-
 πίδα προφαίνουσα (τοιαῦτα γὰρ ἤκουσα διηγουμένου αὐ-
 τοῦ πρὸς τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν Κηφέα ὕστερον)
 ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ δὴ¹² ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἀποστιλβούσης, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ

but here an affirmative clause follows with καὶ. In Latin also *neque* is fol-
 lowed by *et*.—3. αὐτό understood.—4. Acrisius.—5. τὴν μητέρα καὶ τὸ παι-
 διόν.—6. The infinitive is sometimes governed by an adjective expressing
fitness or *qualification*.—7. ἐστάλη.—8. Polydectes, king of Seriphus, where
 he had been saved.—9. αἱ Γοργόνες understood.—10. See Dialogue XI. note
 6.—11. That is, οὐ θέλει αὐτὰς θεᾶσθαι.—12. *Minerva, I say*. When a sen-
 tence is broken off by the intervention of a parenthetical clause, it is again
 renewed by δὴ with a change of construction.—

κατόπτρου, παρέσχει αὐτῷ ἰδεῖν τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδούσης· εἶτα λαβόμενος τῇ λαιᾷ τῆς κόμης,¹³ ἐνορῶν δὲ ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῇ δεξιᾷ τὴν ἄρκην ἔχων, ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς· καὶ πρὶν ἀνεγρέσθαι¹⁴ τὰς ἀδελφάς, ἀνέπτωτο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὴν παράλιον ταύτην τῆς Αἰθιοπίας ἐγένετο, ἥδη πρόσγειος πετόμενος, ὄρᾳ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν προκειμένην ἐπὶ τινος πέτρας προβλήτος, προσπεπαταλευμένην, καλλίστην, ᾧ θεοί, καθειμένην¹⁵ τὰς κόμας καὶ ἡμίγυμνον. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οἰκτεῖρας τὴν τύχην αὐτῆς, ἀνηρώτα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς καταδίκης· κατὰ μικρὸν δὲ ἄλλους ἔρωτι βοηθεῖν διέγων. Κάπειδ᾽ ὁ κῆτος ἐπῆει μάλα φοβερόν, ὥς καταπιόμενον¹⁶ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, ὑπεραιωρηθεὶς ὁ νεανίσκος, πρόκωπον ἔχων τὴν ἄρκην, τῇ μὲν¹⁷ καδιπνεῖται, τῇ δὲ προδικνύς τὴν Γοργόνα¹⁸ λίθον ἐποίει αὐτό. Τὸ δὲ τέθνηκεν ὁμοῦ, καὶ πέπηγεν αὐτοῦ τὰ πολλά,¹⁹ ὅσα εἶδε τὴν Μίδουσαν. Ὁ δὲ λύσας τὰ δεσμά τῆς παρθένου, ὑποσχὼν τὴν χεῖρα, ὑπεδέξατο ἀκροποδῇ κατιοῦσαι ἐκ τῆς πέτρας, ὀλισθηρᾶς οὔσης· καὶ νῦν γαμειῖ ἐν τοῦ Κηφέως,²⁰ καὶ ἀπάξει αὐτὴν ἐς Ἀργος ὥστε ἀντὶ θανάτου γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα²¹ εὔρετο. Ἰφ. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὐ πάνυ ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι ἄχθομαι· τί γὰρ ἡ καὶς ἡδίκηει ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι ἡ μήτηρ ἐμεγαλαύχει τότε, καὶ ἡζίου καλλίων²² εἶναι; Δωρ. Ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἤλγησεν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ²³ μήτηρ

13. The genitive is used wherever the idea of *somewhat* or *a part* can be supplied.—14. *πρὶν* is commonly construed with an infinitive, and the *ἢ*, which should follow it as a comparative, is often omitted. *ἀνέγρεσθαι* is from *ἀνγρέω*.—15. The participle here agrees, by a particular construction, not with the thing but the person; the phrase is equivalent to *καθειμένης τὰς κόμας ἔχουσαν*.—16. *καταπιθεῖν*; the future denoting design.—17. *τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δὲ*, that is, *χειρὶ*.—18. *τὴν Μεδούσης κεφαλὴν*.—19. *μέγα* understood.—20. *οἶκον* understood.—21. *οὐ τὸν τυχόντα*, ἀλλὰ τὸν κάλλιστον καὶ δειμνότατον.—22. *ἡμῶν* understood.—23. For her daughter becoming a prey to a sea-monster.—

γε οὔσα. Ἴφ. Μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα, ὦ Δωρί, ἐπείνων, εἴ τι²⁴ βάρβαρος γυνὴ ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν ἐλάλησεν· ἱκανὴν γὰρ ἡμῖν τιμωρίαν ἔδωκε, φοβηθεῖσα ἐπὶ τῇ παιδί. Χαίρωμεν οὖν τῷ γάμῳ.

GEOGRAPHY.

I. EUROPE.

1. Ἡ Εὐρώπη σύμπασα οἰκησιμός ἐστι πλὴν ὀλίγης τῆς ἀοικήτου διὰ ψύχος· αὕτη δ' ὁμορεῖ τοῖς Ἀμαξικοῖς, τοῖς¹ περὶ τὸν Τάναϊν, καὶ τὴν Μαιῶτιν, καὶ τὸν βορυσθῆνη. Τῆς δὲ οἰκησίμου, τὸ μὲν δυσχερίμερον καὶ τὸ ὄρεινόν μοχθηρῶς οἰκεῖται τῇ φύσει· ἐπιμελητὰς δὲ λαβόντα ἀγαθούς καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἡμεροῦται. Καθάπερ² οἱ Ἕλληνες ὄρη καὶ πέτρας κατέχοντες, ὥκουσιν καλῶς διὰ τὴν πρόνοιαν τὴν περὶ τὰ πολιτικά, καὶ τὰς τέχνας, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην σύνεσιν τὴν περὶ βίον. Ῥωμαῖοί τε πολλὰ ἔθνη παραλαβόντες κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνήμερα, καὶ τοὺς ἀγριωτέρους³ πολιτικῶς ζῆν⁴ ἐδίδαξαν.

ὁ 1. Strabo L. II. p. 126. s.

2. Διαφέρει δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη καὶ ταύτη, διότι⁵ τοὺς καρποὺς ἐκφέρει τοὺς ἀρίστους, καὶ τοὺς ἀναγκαίους τῷ βίῳ, καὶ μέταλλα ὅσα χρήσιμα. θυνάματα δὲ καὶ λίθους πολυτελεῖς ἔξωθεν μέτεισιν, ὧν τοῖς σπανιζομένοις οὐδὲν

24. The indefinite pronoun for *αὐτήν*.

1. *οὗσιν* understood.—2. *As for example*.—3. The masculine here agrees with *ἀνθρώπους*, which is involved in the nature of the word *ἔθνη*.—4. *To live in organized political society*.—5. *In this also, that*.—

χείρων ὁ Βίος ἐστίν, ἢ τοῖς εὐπορουμένοις.⁶ Ὡς δ' αὖ-
τως⁷ βοσκημάτων μὲν πολλῶν ἀφθονίαν παρέχει, θηρίων
δὲ σπάνιν.

δ 2. Strabo L. II. p. 127.

3. Τῆς Ἰβηρίας τὸ μὲν πλεον οἰκεῖται φαῦλως· ὄρη
γὰρ καὶ δρυμοὺς καὶ πεδία λεπτήν ἔχοντα γῆν, οὐδὲ ταύ-
την ὁμαλῶς εὐνδρον οἰκοῦσι τὴν πολλήν·⁸ ἡ δὲ πρόσβορρος
ψυχρά ἐστι τελέως πρὸς τῇ τραχύτητι.⁹ Ἡ δὲ νότιος
πᾶσα εὐδαίμων σχεδόν τι, καὶ διαφερόντως ἡ ἔξω στη-
λῶν.¹⁰

δ 3. Strabo L. III. p. 137.

4. Τὴν Βαιτικὴν διαρρεῖ ὁ Βαῖτις ποταμὸς, ἐξ ἀνατο-
λῶν ὀρμώμενος. Οἰκοῦσιν αὐτὴν Τουρδιτανοί, σοφώτατοι
τῶν Ἰβήρων ὄντες. Ὁ Βαῖτις ἀναπλέεται ὀλκᾶσι μεγά-
λαις, καὶ εἰσι περὶ τὰς ὄχθας αὐτοῦ μέταλλα ἄλλα τε
καὶ ἄργυρος πλεῖστος. Ἰβηρία πᾶσα τῶν ὀλιθίων θη-
ρίων σπανίζει, πλὴν τῶν γεωρύχων λαγιδίων. Λυμαίνον-
τα γὰρ οὗτοι καὶ φυτὰ καὶ σπέρματα ῥιζοφαγοῦντες.¹¹

4. Epitome Strab. L. III. p. 25 and 27.

5. Ἡ Τουρδιτανία καὶ ἡ προσεχὴς αὐτῇ γῆ εὐκαρπὸς
ἐστι, καὶ μετάλλοις πληθύει. Οὔτε γὰρ χρυσός, οὔτε
ἄργυρος, οὐδὲ δὴ χαλκός, οὐδὲ σίδηρος, οὐδαμοῦ τῆς γῆς¹²

6. for ἢ εἴ τις σπανίζεται, οὐδὲν χείρων αὐτῷ ὁ βίος ἐστίν, ἢ εἰ εὐπορεῖται.—7. for αὐτῶς δέ.—8. for the most part.—9. along with the roughness of the soil.—10. The part which lies on the Atlantic Ocean. The Pillars of Hercules are the modern Straits of Gibraltar.—11. οὗτοι . . . ῥιζοφαγοῦντες. Here the masculine gender is used though referring to the neuter noun λαγιδίων. In a deviation of this kind from the common rule, the gender of the animal, and not of the preceding noun, is considered.—12. Nusquam terra-rium. The genitive is used in a statement of place, given as a part of a larger extension.—

οὔτε τοσοῦτος, οὔθ' οὕτως ἀγαθὸς ἐξήτασται γεννώμενος
μέχρι νῦν· ὁ δὲ χρυσὸς οὐ μεταλλεύεται μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ
σύρεται· καταφέρουσι δὲ οἱ ποταμοὶ καὶ οἱ χεῖμαρροι τὴν
χρυσίτιν ἄμμον, πολλαχοῦ καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀνύδροις τόποις
οὔσαν· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖ μὲν ἀφανὴς ἐστίν, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐπικλύστοις
ἀπολάμπει τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ψῆγμα. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ψήγμασι
τοῦ χρυσίου φασὶν εὐρίσκεισθαι ποτε καὶ ἡμιλιτριάδας
βώλους, ἃς καλοῦσι πάλας, μικρὰς καθάρσεως δεο-
μένας.

§ 5. Strabo L. III. p. 146.

6. Τῶν δὲ Ἰβήρων, ἀλκιμώτατοι μὲν εἰσιν οἱ καλούμε-
νοι Λυσιτανοί. Φοροῦσι δ' ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις πέλτας μι-
κρὰς παντελῶς, διαπεπλεγμένας νεύροις, καὶ δυναμένας
σκέπειν τὸ σῶμα περιττότερον διὰ τὴν στερεότητα. Χρῶν-
ται δὲ καὶ σαυνίοις ὀλοσιδήροις ἀγκιστρῶδεσιν· ἀκοντίζου-
σι δὲ εὐστόχως καὶ μακρὰν. Εὐκίνητοι δὲ ὄντες καὶ
κούφοι, ῥαδίως καὶ φεύγουσι καὶ διώκουσιν. Ἐπιτηδεύου-
σι δὲ κατὰ μὲν τὴν εἰρήνην ὄρχησίν τινα κούφην καὶ πε-
ριέχουσιν πολλὴν εὐτονίαν σκελῶν· ἐν δὲ τοῖς πολέμοις
πρὸς ῥυθμὸν ἐμβαίνουσι, καὶ παιᾶνας ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐπίω-
σι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

§ 6. Diodor. Sic. V. 34.

7. Τὰ Πυρρηναῖα ὄρη κατὰ τὸ ὕψος καὶ κατὰ τὸ μέγε-
θος ὑπάρχει διάφορα τῶν ἄλλων. Πολλῶν δὲ ὄντων ἐν
αὐτοῖς ὄρυμῶν, φασὶν ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις ὑπὸ τινῶν
νομέων, ἀφέντων πῦρ, κατακαῆναι¹³ παντελῶς ἅπασαν τὴν
ὄρεινὴν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ συχνὰς ἡμέρας συνεχῶς πυρὸς
ἐπιφλέγοντος, καῆναι τὴν ἐπιφανείαν τῆς γῆς, καὶ τὰ μὲν
ὄρη διὰ τὸ συμβεβηκὸς κληθῆναι Πυρρηναῖα, τὴν δὲ ἐπι-

Φαινείαν τῆς κατακαυμένης χώρας ἀργύρῳ ῥυῆναι πολλῷ, καὶ ῥύακας γενέσθαι πολλοὺς ἀργύρου καθαροῦ. Τῆς δὲ τούτου χρείας ἀγνοούμενης παρὰ τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις, τοὺς Φοίνικας, ἐμπορίαις χρωμένους¹⁴ καὶ τὸ γεγονὸς μαθόντας, ἀγοράζειν τὸν ἀργυρον μικρᾶς τινὸς ἀντιδόσεως¹⁵ ἄλλων φορτίων. Διὸ δὴ τοὺς Φοίνικας μεγάλους περιποιήσασθαι πλούτους.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. V. 35.

8. Καταντικρὺ δὲ τῆς Ἰβηρίας νῆσοι ὑπάρχουσιν, ὑπὸ μὲν τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὀνομαζόμεναι Γυμνήσiai, διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας γυμνοὺς τῆς ἐσθῆτος βιοῦν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Σέρου ὥραν· ὑπὸ δὲ τῶν ἐγχωρίων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων προσαγορεύονται Βαλλιαρεῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν ταῖς σφειδόναις λίθους μεγάλους κάλλιστα τῶν ἀπάντων ἀνδρώπων. — Ὀπλισμὸς δ' ἔστιν αὐτοῖς τρεῖς σφειδόναι, καὶ τούτων μίαν μὲν περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχουσιν, ἄλλην δὲ περὶ τὴν γαστέρα, τρίτην δ' ἐν ταῖς χερσὶ. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς πολεμικὰς χρείας βάλλουσι λίθους πολὺ μείζους τῶν ἄλλων, οὕτως εὐτόνως, ὥστε δοκεῖν τὸ βληθὲν ἀπὸ τινος καταπέλτου φέρεσθαι.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. V. 17. 18.

9. Ἡ Γαλατία, κειμένη κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον ὑπὸ τὰς ἄρκτους, χειμέριός ἐστι καὶ ψυχρὰ διαφερόντως. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν χειμερινὴν ὥραν, ἐν ταῖς συννεφέσιν ἡμέραις, ἀπὸ μὲν τῶν ὄμβρων χιόνι πολλῇ νίφεται, κατὰ δὲ τὰς αἰθρίας κρυστάλλῳ καὶ πάγοις ἐξαισίοις πληθύει, δι' ὧν οἱ ποταμοὶ πηγνύμενοι, διὰ τῆς ἰδίας φύσεως¹⁶ γεφυροῦν-

14. That is, ἐμπόρους ὄντας.—15. The price of a thing, where ἀντί may be supplied, is put in the genitive. As the value of this metal was unknown to these people, the Phœnicians bought it of them for wares of small value.

—16. By their own nature, that is, without the aid of art.—

ται. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ οἱ τυχόντες ὁδῶνται κατ' ὀλίγους κατὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου πορευόμενοι διαβαίνουσιν,¹⁷ ἀλλὰ καὶ στρατοπέδων μυριάδες¹⁸ μετὰ σκευοφόρων καὶ ἁμαξῶν γεμουσῶν ἀσφαλῶς περαιοῦνται. Πολλῶν δὲ καὶ μεγάλων ποταμῶν ῥεόντων διὰ τῆς Γαλατίας, καὶ τοῖς ῥείθροις ποιπύλως τὴν πεδιάδα τεμνόντων, οἱ μὲν ἐκ λιμνῶν ἀβύσσων ῥέουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῶν ὄρων ἔχουσι τὰς πηγὰς καὶ τὰς ἐπιρροίας· τὴν δὲ ἐκβολὴν οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν Ὀκεανὸν ποιοῦνται, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὴν καθ' ἡμᾶς θάλασσαν.¹⁹ Μέγιστος δ' ἔστι τῶν εἰς τὸ καθ' ἡμᾶς πέλαγος ῥεόντων ὁ Ῥοδανός, τὰς μὲν γονὰς ἔχων ἐν τοῖς Ἀλπειοῖς ὄρεσι, πέντε δὲ στόμασιν ἐξερευγόμενος εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.—10. Εὐφυῶς δὲ κεῖνται οἱ τῆς χώρας ποταμοί, ὥστε ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὀκεανοῦ εἰς τὴν ἔσω θάλασσαν καὶ ἔμπαλιν²⁰ τὰ φόρτια διὰ τῶν ποταμῶν οἱ ἔμποροι διαβιβάζουσιν, ὀλίγων τινῶν χωρίων περὶ κομίζεσθαι ἀναγκαζόντων.

§ 9. Diod. Sic. V. 25. § 10. Epit. Strabon. L. III. p. 33.

11. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν ἄργυρος μὲν τὸ σύνολον οὐ γίγνεται, χρυσὸς δὲ πολὺς, ὃν τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ἡ φύσις ἀνευ κακοπαθείας ὑπουργεῖ. Ἐν γὰρ βόθροις ὀρυχθεῖσιν ἐπὶ μικρὸν εὐρίσκονται καὶ χειροπληθεῖς χρυσοῦ πλάκες, ἔσθ' ὅτε²¹ μικρᾶς ἀποκαθάρσεως δεόμεναι. Τὸ δὲ λοιπόν, ψῆγμά ἐστι καὶ βῶλοι, καὶ αὗται²² κατεργασίαν οὐ πολλὴν ἔχουσιν.—12. Τῷ δὲ χρυσῷ καταχρῶνται πρὸς κόσμον, οὐ μόνον αἱ γυναῖκες, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες. Περὶ μὲν γὰρ τοὺς καρπούς καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας ψέλλια

17. τοὺς ποτάμους understood.—18. Instead of ὅλα στρατόπεδα μυρίων ἀνδρῶν.—19. Into the Mediterranean, so likewise below τὸ καθ' ἡμᾶς πέλαγος, and ἡ ἔσω θάλασσα.—20. That is, ἐκ τῆς ἔσω θαλάσσης εἰς τὸν Ὀκεανόν.—21. That is, ἔστιν ὅτε, sometimes.—22. which also in like manner.—

φοροῦσι· περὶ δὲ τοὺς αὐχένας κρίκους παχεῖς ὀλοχρέστους, καὶ δακτυλίους ἀξιολόγους, ἔτι δὲ χρυσοῦς θώρακας.

§ 11, 12. Diodor. Sic. V. 27, and Strabo IV. p. 190.

13. Τὸ σύμπαν Ἰθνος, ὃ νῦν Κέλτικόν τε καὶ Γαλατικὸν καὶ Γαλλικὸν καλεῖται, θυμικὸν ἐστὶ καὶ μάχιμον, καὶ μάλιστα ἵππικῇ μάχῃ εὐδοκιμοῦν, καὶ τὸ πρῶτιστον Ῥωμαίοις, ἵππικὸν²³ οὗτοι παρέχουσιν. Εἰσὶν δὲ τοῖς τρόποις ἀπλοῖ, καὶ οὐ καποήθεις· τῷ δὲ ἀπλῷ καὶ θυμικῷ πολὺ τὸ ἀνόητον καὶ ἀλαζονικὸν πρόσκειται τοῖς Γαλάταις καὶ τὸ φιλόποσμον.—14. Τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν εἰσὶν εὐμήκεις, ταῖς δὲ σαρκὶ κάθυγροι καὶ λευκοί· ταῖς δὲ κόμαις οὐ μόνον ἐκ φύσεως ξανθοί, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς κατασκευῆς ἐπιτηδεύουσιν αὖξιν τὴν φυσικὴν τῆς χρῆας ἰδιότητα.²⁴ Τιτάνου γὰρ ἀποκλύματι σμῶντες τὰς τρίχας συνεχῶς, ἵνα διαφανεῖς ᾧσι, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν μετώπων ἐπὶ τὴν κορυφὴν καὶ τοὺς τένοντας ἀνασπῶσιν· ὥστε τὴν πρόσοψιν αὐτῶν φαίνεσθαι Σατύροισι καὶ Πᾶσιν ἰοικυῖαν· παχύνονται γὰρ αἱ τρίχες ἀπὸ τῆς κατεργασίας,²⁵ ὥστε μηδὲν τῆς τῶν ἵππων χαίτης διαφέρειν. Τὰ δὲ γένειά τινες μὲν ξυρῶνται, τινὲς δὲ μετρίως ὑποτρέφουσιν· οἱ δ' εὐγενεῖς τὰς μὲν παρειὰς ἀπολειαίνουσιν, τὰς δ' ὑπῆνας ἀνειμένας ἐῷσιν, ὥστε τὰ στόματα αὐτῶν ἐπικαλύπτεσθαι.

§ 13. Epit. Strab. III. p. 35. § 14. Diodor. Sic. V. 28.

15. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς ὁδοιπορίαις καὶ ταῖς μάχαις χρῶνται συνωρίσιν, ἔχοντος τοῦ ἄρματος ἡνίοχοι καὶ παραβάτην. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς παρατάξεις εἰώθασιν προάγειν τῆς παρατάξεως, καὶ προκαλεῖσθαι τῶν ἀντιτεταγμένων τοὺς ἀρίσ-

23. The most efficient portion of the Roman cavalry.—24. That is, τὸ ξανθόν.—25. By this described treatment.—

τούς εἰς μονομαχίαν, προανασείοντες τὰ ὄπλα καὶ κατα-
πληττόμενοι τοὺς ἐναντίους. "Όταν δὲ τις ὑπακούσῃ
πρὸς τὴν μάχην,²⁶ τάς τε τῶν προγόνων ἀνδραγαθίας
ἐξυμνοῦσι, καὶ τὰς ἑαυτῶν ἀρετὰς προφέρονται, καὶ τὸν
ἀντιταττόμενον ἐξονειδίζουσι. Τῶν δὲ πεσόντων πολε-
μίων τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀφαιροῦντες, περιάπτουσι τοῖς αὐχέσι
τῶν ἵππων· τὰ δὲ σκῦλα τοῖς θεράπουσι παραδόντες
ἡμαγμένα²⁷ λαφυραγωγοῦσι, παιανίζοντες καὶ ᾄδοντες
ὕμνον ἐπινίκιον· καὶ τὰ ἀκροθίνια ταῦτα ταῖς οἰκίαις προ-
σηλοῦσιν, ὥσπερ ἐν κυνηγίαις τισὶ κεχειρωμένοι θηρία.
Τῶν δὲ ἐπιφανεστάτων πολεμίων κεδρώσαντες τὰς κεφα-
λάς, ἐπιμελῶς τηροῦσιν ἐν λάρνακι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπι-
δεικνύουσιν.

§ 15. Diodor. Sic. V. 29.

16. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν τὴν παρωκεανῆτιν, καταντι-
πρὸ τῶν Ἑρκυνίων ὀνομαζομένων δρυμῶν²⁸ ἵητοι πολλάι
κατὰ τὸν Ὀκεανὸν ὑπάρχουσιν, ὧν ἐστὶ μία καὶ μεγίστη
Βρεττανικὴ καλουμένη. Αὕτη δὲ τῷ σχήματι τρίγωνος
οὕσα παραπλησίως τῇ Σικελίᾳ, τὰς πλευρὰς οὐκ ἰσοκώ-
λους ἔχει. Κατοικεῖν δὲ φασὶ τὴν Βρεττανικὴν αὐτόχθο-
νὰ γέννη, καὶ τὸν παλαιὸν βίον ταῖς ἀγωγαῖς διατηροῦν-
τά. "Αρμασι μὲν γὰρ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους χρῶνται,
καθάπερ οἱ παλαιοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἦρως ἐν τῷ Τρωϊκῷ
πολέμῳ κεχρησθαι παραδέδονται.²⁹ καὶ τὰς οἰκήσεις εὐτε-
λεῖς ἔχουσιν, ἐκ καλάμων ἢ ξύλων κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον
συγκειμέναις. Τοῖς δὲ ἥθεσιν ἀπλοῦς εἶναι αὐτοὺς λέ-

26. when any one accepts the challenge.—27. αἱμάσσα.—28. The Hercynian woods, an indefinite name for an immense forest, north of the Alps, from which the Hartz mountains are supposed to derive their name. In the text, the mountains and woods of the north of Germany are referred to.—29. That is, ἀγρονται.—

γῆυσιν, καὶ πολὺ πεχωρισμένους τῆς τῶν νῦν ἀνθρώπων ἀγχινοίας καὶ πονηρίας· τὰς τε διαίτας εὐτελεῖς ἔχειν, καὶ τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πλοῦτου γεννωμένης τρυφῆς πολὺ διαλλάττοντας.³⁰ βασιλεῖς τε καὶ δυνάστας πολλοὺς ἔχειν, καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον εἰρηνικῶς διακεῖσθαι.

† 16. Diod. Sic. V. 21.

17. Τῆς Βρεττανικῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀκρωτήριον τὸ καλούμενον Βιλέριον οἱ κατοικοῦντες φιλόξενοί τε διασπρόντως εἰσὶ, καὶ διὰ τὴν τῶν ξένων ἐμπόρων ἐπιμίξιν ἡμερωμένοι τὰς ἀγωγάς.³¹ Οὗτοι τὸν κασσίτερον κατασπενδύουσι, φιλοτέχνως ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν φέρουσαν αὐτὸν γῆν. —13. Ἡ πλείστη τῆς μεγάλης Βρεττανίας πεδιάς ἐστὶ καὶ κατὰδρυμος, πολλὰ δ' ἔχει καὶ ὄρεινά.³² Φέρει δὲ σῖτον καὶ βοσκήματα καὶ μέταλλα χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου καὶ σιδήρου· καὶ δέρματα δὲ καὶ ἀνδράποδα χορηγεῖ καὶ κύνας κυνηγετικούς. Κελτοὶ δὲ καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τούτοις χρῶνται πρὸς τοὺς πολέμους. Εἰσὶ δ' οἱ Βρεττανοὶ εὐμήκεις τοῖς σώμασι, τὰ δὲ ἥθη ἀπλούστερα καὶ βαρβαρώτερα ἔχουσιν ἢ περ οἱ Κελτοί, ὥστ' ἔνιοι διὰ τὸ ἀγνοεῖν, καίτοι γαλακτὸς εὐποροῦντες, οὐ τυροποιοῦσιν· ἄπειροι δ' εἰσὶ καὶ κηρείας καὶ ἄλλων γεωργικῶν.³³ Πόλεις δὲ αὐτῶν εἰσὶν οἱ δρυμοί.³⁴ Φράξαντες γὰρ δένδρεσι καταβεβλημένοις εὐρυχωρῇ κύκλον, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐνταῦθα καλυβοποιοῦνται, καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα κατασταθμεύουσιν, οὐ πρὸς πολὺν χρόνον. Ἑπομβροὶ δ' εἰσὶν οἱ ἄερες μᾶλλον ἢ νιφε-

30. In Greek, words of *all kinds* may be followed by other words in the genitive, when the latter class limit and show in *what respect* the meaning of the former is to be taken.—31. The noun signifying the part, circumstance, or object, of which any thing is affirmed, is put in the accusative.—32. *μῆκη* understood.—33. Adjectives derived from verbs take the object of the verb in the genitive.—34. Equivalent to τοῖς δρυμοῖς χρῶνται ἀντὶ τῶν πολέων.—

τάσεις. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς αἰθρίαις ὁμίχλη κατέχει πολὺν χρόνον, ὥστε, δι' ἡμέρας ὅλης, ἐπὶ τρεῖς μόνον ἢ τέτταρας ὥρας τὰς³⁵ περὶ τὴν μεσημβρίαν ὁρᾶσθαι τὸν ἥλιον.

§ 17. Diod. Sic. V. 22. § 18. Epit. Strabon. p. 38. L. IV. p. 200.

19. Οἱ Γερμανοὶ μικρὸν ἐξαλλάττουσι τοῦ Κελτικοῦ φύλου τῷ τε πλεονασμῷ τῆς ἀγριότητος, καὶ τοῦ μεγέθους, καὶ τῆς ξανθότητος· τὰλλα δὲ παραπλήσιοι καὶ μορφαῖς καὶ νόμοις, ὅθεν καὶ Γερμανοὶ ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων καλοῦνται· δύναται δὲ τὸ ὄνομα γνησίοι. Τὰ βορειότερα ἔθνη τῶν Γερμανῶν ἀμαξόβια ἐστὶ καὶ νομαδικά, καὶ ῥαδίως μεταναστεύειν ἔτοιμα, διὰ τὸ μὴ θησαυρίζειν.³⁶—20. Οἱ παρικιανῖται Γερμανοὶ καλοῦνται Κίμβροι. Ἔθος δὲ τι αὐτῶν διηγοῦνται τοιοῦτον,³⁷ ὅτι ταῖς γυναῖξιν αὐτῶν συστρατευούσαις τοῖς ἀνδράσι παρεχολούθουν γυναῖκες προμάντις ἰέρειαι, πολιότριχες, λευχεῖμοις, καρπασίνας ἐφαπτίδας ἐπιπιπορημέναι, ζῶσμα χαλκοῦν ἔχουσιν, γυμνόποδες. Τοῖς οὖν αἰχμαλώτοις διὰ τοῦ στρατοπέδου συνήτων ξιφῆρις· καταστίψασαι³⁸ δὲ αὐτοὺς ἦγον ἐπὶ κρατῆρα χαλκοῦν, ὅσον ἀμφορέων εἴκοσιν. Εἶχον δὲ ἀναβάθραν, ἣν ἀναβάσα ἡ ἰέρεια ὑπερετῆς τοῦ λήβητος ἐλαιμοτόμει ἕκαστον³⁹ μετewρισθέντα. Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ προχιομένου αἵματος εἰς τὸν κρατῆρα μαντεῖαν τινα ἐποιούντο. Ἀλλαι δὲ διασχίσασαι ἐσπλάγχχνον, ἀναφθεγγόμεναι νύκην τοῖς οἰκείοις. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἀγῶσι ἔτυκτον

35. The article is very often divided from its substantive by qualifying words, which for emphasis or clearness may be placed last.—36. They lay up no stores of any kind, but satisfy their wants with whatever may be at hand.—37. τοιοῦτον is used for τοιοῦτο, as ταῦτόν is often used for ταῦτέ.—38. The victims were crowned with a garland.—39. τῶν αἰχμαλώτων understood.—

ταὺς βόρσας, ταὺς περιτεταμέναις⁴⁰ τοῖς γέροισι τῶν ἀρμα-
μαζῶν, ὥστε ἀποτελεῖσθαι φόβον ἐξαίσιον.

§ 10. Epit. Strab. VII. p. 81. et 290. § 20. Strabo L. VII. p. 297.

21. Μετὰ τὴν ὑπώρειαν τῶν Ἀλπεων ἀρχή ἐστι τῆς
Ἰταλίας. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ ταῖς Ἀλπεσιν ἐστὶ πεδῖον
εὐδαιμον σφόδρα, καὶ γεωλοφίαις εὐκάρτοις πεποιχιλμέ-
νον. Διαιρεῖ δ' αὐτὸ μέσον πῶς ὁ Πάδος. Ἀπασα μὲν
οὖν ἡ χώρα ποταμοῖς πληθύνει καὶ ἔλεσι, μάλιστα δὲ ἡ
τῶν Ἑνετῶν.—Παρὰ τοῖς Ἑνετοῖς τῷ Διομήδεϊ ἀποδε-
δειγμένοι τινὲς ἱστοροῦνται τιμαί· καὶ γὰρ θύεται λευκὸς
ἵππος αὐτῷ· καὶ δύο ἄλσῃ, τὸ μὲν Ἥρας Ἀργείας δεῖκνυ-
ται, τὸ δ' Ἀρτέμιδος Αἰτωλίδος.⁴¹ Προσμυθεύουσι δὲ ἐν
τοῖς ἄλσεσι τούτοις ἡμεροῦσθαι τὰ θηρία, καὶ λύκοις
ἐλάφους συναγελάζεσθαι· προσιόντων δὲ τῶν ἀνθρώπων
καὶ καταφauόντων ἀνέχεσθαι.⁴² τὰ δὲ διωκόμενα ὑπὸ τῶν
κυνῶν, ἐπειδὴν καταφύγη δεῦρο,⁴³ μηκέτι διώκεσθαι.

§ 21. Strabo L. V. p. 209. 212. 215.

22. Οἱ Λίγυες νίμονται χώραν τραχεῖαν καὶ παντε-
λῶς λυπρὰν· τοῖς δὲ πόνοις καὶ ταῖς κατὰ τὴν λειτουργίαν
συνεχέσι κακοπαθείαις ἐπίπονον τινὰ βίον καὶ ἀτυχῆ
ζῶσι. Καταδένδρου γὰρ τῆς χώρας οὕσης, οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν
ὕλοτομοῦσι δι' ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας, οἱ δὲ τὴν γῆν ἐργαζόμε-
νοι τὸ πλεῖον πέτρας λατομοῦσι⁴⁴ διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς

40. περιτείνω. The sides of the wagons were formed by skins stretched tight over the wagon frame.—41. Juno was an object of particular veneration in Argos, and Diana in Ætolia. Diomed, by his father Tydeus, was of Ætolian descent; but, by right of his consort Ægialea, he reigned in Argos.—42. Certain verbs, as in this example, govern a participle, where we should use a verb with *that*.—43. That is, εἰς τοῦτ' ἐπὶ τὸ ἄλσος.—44. The labour of cultivating consists rather in breaking and reducing the stones, than in tilling the soil.—

τραχύτης—οὐδεμίαν γὰρ βῶλον τοῖς ἐργαλείοις ἀνασπῶσιν ἀνευ λίθου—καὶ τοιαύτην ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις κακοπάθειαν, τῇ συνεχείᾳ περιγίγνεται τῆς φύσεως.⁴⁵ καὶ πολλὰ μοχθήσαντες, ὀλίγους καρποὺς καὶ μόλις λαμβάνουσι. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν κακοπάθειαν ταύτην συνεργοὺς ἔχουσι τὰς γυναῖκας, εἰδισμένας ἐπίσης τοῖς ἀνδράσιν⁴⁶ ἐργάζεσθαι. Κυνηγίας δὲ ποιοῦνται συνεχεῖς, ἐν αἷς πολλὰ τῶν θηρίων χειρούμενοι, τὴν ἐκ τῶν καρπῶν σπάνιν διορθοῦνται. Θρασεῖς δ' εἰσὶ καὶ γενηαῖοι, οὐ μόνον εἰς πόλεμον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἐν τῷ βίῳ περιστάσεις τὰς ἐχούσας δεινότητας. Ἐμπορευόμενοι⁴⁷ γὰρ πλέουσι τὸ Σαρδῶν καὶ τὸ Λιβυκὸν πέλαγος, ἐτοίμως ἑαυτοὺς ῥίπτοντες εἰς ἀβοηθήτους κινδύνους. Σκάφεισι γὰρ χρώμενοι τῶν σχεδιῶν εὐτελεστέροις, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ταῖς κατὰ ναῦν χρησίμοις ἥκιστα κατεσκευασμένοις, ὑπομένουσι τὰς ἐκ τῶν χειμῶνων φοβερωτάτας περιστάσεις καταπληκτικῶς.

§ 22. Diod. Sic. V. 39.

23. Συνεχεῖς τούτοις εἰσὶν οἱ Τυρρῆνοί, οἱ παρὰ τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις Ἐτροῦσχοι καὶ Τοῦσχοι προσαγορεύονται, τὰ πεδία ἔχοντες τὰ μέχρι τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ Τιβέριδος. Ρεῖ δὲ ἐκ τῶν Ἀπεννίνων ὄρεων ὁ Τίβερις· πληροῦται δὲ ἐκ πολλῶν ποταμῶν· μέρος μέντοι δι' αὐτῆς φερόμενος τῆς Τυρρηνίας, τὸ δ' ἐφεξῆς διορίζων ἀπ' αὐτῆς, πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Ὀμβρικὴν, εἶτα τοὺς Σαβίνους καὶ Λατίνους, τοὺς πρὸς τῇ Ῥώμῃ μέχρι τῆς παραλίας.—24. Οἱ Τυρρῆνοί, τὸ μὲν παλαιὸν ἀνδρείᾳ διενέγκαντες,⁴⁸ χώραν πολλὴν κατεκτήσαντο, καὶ πόλεις ἀξιολόγους καὶ πολλὰς ἔκτι-

45. That is, γὰρ τὴν φυσικὴν ιδιότητα τῆς χώρας τῇ συνεχείᾳ τῶν πόνων.—

46. The dative case is used in expressions of equality.—47. That is, ἐμπορίας χάριν.—48. διαφίκα.—

σαν. Ὀμοίως δὲ καὶ ναυτικάς δυνάμεις ἰσχύσαντες, καὶ πολλοὺς χρόνους θαλαττοκρατήσαντες, τὸ μὲν παρὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν πέλαγος ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν ἐποίησαν Τυρρηνικὸν προσαγορευθῆναι· τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς πεζικὰς δυνάμεις ἐκπονήσαντες, τὴν τε σάλπιγγα ἐξεῦρον, καὶ πολλὰ ἄλλα, ὧν τὰ πλεῖστα Ῥωμαῖοι μιμησάμενοι μετήνεγκαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἰδίαν πολιτείαν. Γράμματά τε καὶ φυσιολογίαν καὶ θεολογίαν ἐξεπώνησαν ἐπὶ πλεῖοι, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν περαυνοσκοπίαν μάλιστα πάντων ἀνθρώπων ἐξεργάσαντο. Χώραν δὲ νεμόμενοι παμφόρον, καὶ ταύτην ἐξεργαζόμενοι, καρπῶν ἀφθονίαν ἔχουσιν. Ἐνδοξότατοι δὲ τὸ πρὶν ὄντες, εἰς τρυφὴν ὠλίσθησαν, καὶ ἐν πότοις τε καὶ ῥαθυμίαις βιοῦντες, τὴν ἐκ παλαιῶν χρόνων παρ' αὐτοῖς ζηλουμένην ἀλκὴν καὶ τὴν τῶν πατέρων δόξαν ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις ἀποβέβληκασιν.

§ 23. Strabo V. p. 218. § 24. Diodor. Sic. V. 40.

25. Ἡ τῶν Λατίνων χώρα μεταξὺ κεῖται τῆς τε ἀπὸ τῶν Ὀστίων παραλίας, μέχρι πόλεως Σινυέσσης καὶ τῆς Σαβινῆς· ἐπτείνεται δὲ ἐπὶ μῆκος μέχρι τῆς Καμπανίας καὶ τῶν Σαυνιτικῶν ὄρων.—26. Ἄπασα ἡ Λατίνη, οὗ Ῥώμη κεῖται, ἐστὶν εὐδαίμων καὶ παμφόρος, πλην ὀλίγων χωρίων τῶν κατὰ τὴν παραλίαν, ὅσα ἐλώδη καὶ νοσερά, ἢ εἴ τινα⁴⁹ ὄρεινὰ καὶ πετρώδη· καὶ ταῦτα δ' οὐ τελέως ἀργά, οὐδ' ἄχρηστα, ἀλλὰ νομᾶς παρέχει θαψιλεῖς ἢ ὕλην, ἢ καρπούς τινας ἐλείους ἢ πετραίους. Τὸ δὲ Καίκουβον ἐλώδες ὄν, εὐοινοτάτην ἄμπελον τρέφει, τὴν δεινερῆτιν.

§ 25. Strabo V. p. 219. § 26. Ibid. p. 231.

27. Τὸ Καμπανίας πεδῖον εὐδαιμονέστατον τῶν ἀπάν-

49. Equivalent to εἴ τινα.—

των ἐστί· περικεῖνται δ' αὐτῷ γεωλοφίαι τε εὐκαρποι, καὶ ὄρη τὰ τε τῶν Σαυνιτῶν καὶ τὰ τῶν Ὀσκων. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρετὴν περιμάχητον ἦν τὸ πεδίον. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ἐνια τῶν πεδίων σπείρεσθαι δι' ἔτους, δις μὲν τῇ ζείᾳ, τὸ δὲ τρίτον ἐλύμφῃ, τινὰ δὲ καὶ λαχανεύεσθαι τῷ τετάρτῳ σπόρῳ. Καὶ μὲν τὸν οἶνον τὸν κράτιστον ἐντεῦθεν ἔχουσι Ῥωμαῖοι, τὸν Φάλερνον, καὶ τὸν Στάτανον καὶ Κάληνον. Ὡς δ' αὖτως⁵⁰ εὐέλαιός ἐστι, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ περὶ τὸ Οὐέναφρον ὁμορον τοῖς πεδίοις ὄν.

§ 27. Strabo L. V. p. 242.

28. Ὑπέρκειται δὲ τῶν τόπων τούτων⁵¹ ὄρος τὸ Οὐέσσουϊον, ἀγροῖς περιεικόμενον παγκάλοις, πλὴν τῆς κορυφῆς. αὕτη δ' ἐπίπεδος μὲν πολὺ μέρος ἐστίν, ἀκαρπος δ' ὅλη· ἐκ δὲ τῆς ὕψους τεφρώδης, καὶ κοιλάδας φαίνει σηραγγώδεις πετρῶν αἰθαλωδῶν κατὰ τὴν χεῖραν, ὥς ἂν ἐκβεβρωμένων ὑπὸ πυρός· ὥς τεκμαίροιτ' ἂν τις, τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο καίεσθαι πρότερον, καὶ ἔχειν κρατῆρας πυρός, σβισθῆναι δ' ἐπιλιπούσης τῆς ὕλης.⁵²

† 28. Strabo V. p. 247.

29. Ἡ Κρότων, ἣν Μύσκελλος ἔκτισε, δοκεῖ τὰ τε πολέμια καλῶς ἀσκήσαι, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν ἀθλησιν. Ἐν μιᾷ γοῦν Ὀλυμπιάδι οἱ τῶν ἄλλων προτερήσαντες τῷ σταδίῳ ἑπτὰ ἄνδρες ἅπαντες ὑπῆρξαν Κροτωνιάταις ὥστ' εἰκότως εἰρῆσθαι δοκεῖ, διότι Κροτωνιατῶν ὁ ἰσχυατος πρῶ-

50. ὡσαύτως δι.—51. Above Pompeii, Naples, and Herculaneum.—52. The first eruption of Mount Vesuvius, of which history makes mention, took place A. D. 79. As this event was in the reign of Titus, it was therefore unknown to Strabo, from whom the text is extracted, and who lived under Augustus. There were, however, certain appearances near the summit, which left no doubt of its prior volcanic state, and the cities in its vicinity were paved with the lavas of ancient eruptions.—

τος ἦν τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. Πλείστους οὖν Ὀλυμπιονίκας ἔσχε, καίπερ οὐ πολὺν χρόνον οἰκηθεῖσα, διὰ τὸν φθόρον τῶν ἐπὶ Σάγρᾳ⁵³ πεσόντων ἀνδρῶν, πλείστων τὸ πλῆθος. Προσέλαβε δὲ τῇ τῆς πόλεως δόξῃ καὶ τὸ τῶν Πυθαγορείων πλῆθος, καὶ Μίλων, ἐπιφανέστατος μὲν τῶν ἀθλητῶν γεγονώς, ὁμιλητῆς δὲ Πυθαγόρου, διατρίψαντος ἐν τῇ πόλει πολὺν χρόνον. Φασὶ δὲ ἐν τῷ συσσιτίῳ ποτὲ τῶν φιλοσόφων ποιήσαντος στύλου, τὸν Μίλωνα ὑποδύντα σῶσαι ἅπαντας, ὑποσπάσαι δὲ ἑαυτόν. Τῇ δὲ αὐτῇ ῥώμῃ πεποιθότα εἰκὸς ἐστὶν εὐρέσθαι καὶ τὴν τοῦ βίου καταστροφὴν. Λέγεται γοῦν ὁδοιπορῶν ποτὲ δι' ὕλης βαθείας εὐρεῖν ξύλον μέγα ἐσφηνωμένον· ἐμβαλὼν δὲ χεῖρας ἅμα καὶ πόδας εἰς τὴν διάστασιν, βιάζεσθαι πρὸς τὸ διασχίσαι τελείως· τοσοῦτον δ' ἴσχυσε μόνον,⁵⁴ ὥστ' ἐκπεσεῖν τοὺς σφῆνας, εἶτ' εὐθὺς συμπεσεῖν τὰ μέρη τοῦ ξύλου, ἀποληφθέντα⁵⁵ δ' αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ τοιαύτῃ πάγῃ θηρόβρωτον γενέσθαι.

§ 29. Strabo VI. p. 262.

30. Ἐφεξῆς δ' ἐστὶν Ἀχαιῶν κτίσμα ἡ Σύβαρις, δυοῖν ποταμῶν μεταξὺ, Κράθιδος καὶ Συβάριδος. Τοσοῦτον⁵⁶ δ' εὐτυχία διήνεγκεν ἡ πόλις αὕτη τὸ παλαιόν, ὥς τεττάρων μὲν ἰθνῶν τῶν πλησίον⁵⁷ ἐπῆρξε, πέντε δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι πόλεις ὑπηκόους ἔσχε, τριάκοντα δὲ μυριάσιν ἀνδρῶν ἐπὶ Κροτωνιάτας ἐστράτευσαν, πεντήκοντα δὲ σταδίων κύκλον συνεπλήρουν οἰκοῦντες ἐπὶ τῷ Κράθιδι. Ὑπὸ μέντοι τρυφῆς καὶ ὕβρεως τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἀπασαν ἀφῆρείθησαν ὑπὸ

53. The citizens of Crotona were defeated in a great battle by the Locrians at the river Sagra.—54. His strength went so far only.—55. ἀπολαμβάνω.—56. for τοσοῦτο.—57. Verbs signifying to rule, to excel, govern the genitive.—

Κροτωνιατῶν, ἐν ἡμέραις ἐβδομήκοντα· ἐλόντες⁵⁸ γὰρ τῇ πόλει, ἐπήγαγον⁵⁹ τὸν ποταμόν, καὶ κατέκλυσαν.

δ 30. Strabo VI. p. 263.

31. Διαβόητοι εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τρυφῇ οἱ Συβαρίται, οἱ τὰς ποιούσας ψόφον τέχνας οὐκ ἐῷσιν ἐπιδημεῖν τῇ πόλει, οἷον χαλκῶν καὶ τεκτόνων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων, ὅπως αὐτοῖς πανταχόθεν ἀδόρυβοι ὥσιν⁶⁰ οἱ ὕπνοι. Οὐκ ἐξῆν δ' οὐδ' ἀλεπτρυόνα ἐν τῇ πόλει τρέφεισθαι. Ἱστορεῖ δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν Τίμαιος,⁶¹ ὅτι ἀνὴρ Συβαρίτης, εἰς ἀγρόν ποτε πορευόμενος, ἔφη, ἰδὼν τοὺς ἐργάτας σκάπτοντας, αὐτὸς ῥῆγμα λαβεῖν⁶² πρὸς ὃν⁶³ ἀποκρίνασθαί τινα τῶν ἀκουσάντων, αὐτὸς δὲ σοῦ διηγουμένου ἀκούων πεπόνηκα τὴν πλευράν.—"Ἄλλος δὲ Συβαρίτης παραγερόμενος εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα, καὶ κληθεὶς εἰς Φειδίτιον, ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων κατακείμενος καὶ δειπνῶν μετ' αὐτῶν,⁶⁴ πρότερον μὲν ἔφη καταπεπλῆχθαι τὴν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πυνθανόμενος⁶⁵ ἀνδρείαν, νῦν δὲ θεασάμενος νομίζειν μηδὲν τῶν ἄλλων αὐτοὺς διαφέρειν· καὶ γὰρ τὸν ἀνανδρότατον μᾶλλον ἂν ἐλέσθαι⁶⁶ ἀποθανεῖν, ἢ τοιοῦτον βίον ζῶντα καίετερεῖν.—

58. οἱ κροτωνιάται understood.—59. τῇ πόλει understood. After κατέκλυσαν also αὐτὴν must be supplied in thought.—60. The relatives and particles (except the compound of εἴ, which in connexion with the present and future require the subjunctive), take the optative, in connexion with the imperfect, pluperfect, and aorist.—61. Timæus, the author of a history of Italy and Sicily, which is not extant.—62. In Latin, *dixit se accepisse*. When the subject of the infinitive is not expressed, and is likewise nominative to the preceding finite verb, on which the infinitive depends, the adjective or substantive qualifying that subject must also be in the nominative by attraction.—63. That is, καὶ πρὸς τοῦτον.—64. τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων involved in Λακεδαιμόνα.—65. *While he knew it only by report*.—66. *ἐλεσθαι δὲ προπлатυρῶν esse*. Every conditional or uncertain proposition may be converted in Greek into an infinitive or a participle, retaining δὲ. The sense of the infinitive and participle of the future may often be expressed in the same manner. *ἐλεσθαι* without δὲ must have referred to a past time.—

32. Δοκεῖ δὲ μετὰ τῆς εὐδαιμονίας αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ τῆς πόλεως τόπος παροξύναι αὐτοὺς ἐπιδροφῆσαι.⁶⁷ ἡ γὰρ πόλις αὐτῶν ἐν κοίλῳ κειμένη, τοῦ μὲν θέρους, ἕωθεν τε καὶ πρὸς ἐσπέραν ψύχος ὑπερβάλλον ἔχει, τὸ δὲ μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας καῦμα ἀνύποιστον· ὁθεν καὶ ῥηθῆναι,⁶⁸ ὅτι τὸν βουλόμενον ἐν Συβάρει μὴ πρὸ μοίρας ἀποθανεῖν, οὔτε δυόμενον, οὔτε ἀνίσχοντα τὸν ἥλιον ὄραν δεῖ.—33. Ἐς τηλικούτον δ' ἦσαν τρυφῆς ἐλληλαχότες,⁶⁹ ὥς καὶ παρὰ τὰς εὐωχίας τοὺς ἵππους ἐθίσαι πρὸς αὐλὸν ὀρχεῖσθαι. Τοῦτ' οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωνιάται, ὅτε αὐτοῖς ἐπολέμουν, ἐνέδωσαν τὸ ὀρχηστικὸν μέλος· συμπαρήσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐληταὶ ἐν στρατιωτικῇ σκευῇ· καὶ ἅμα⁷⁰ αὐλούντων ἀκούοντες οἱ ἵπποι, οὐ μόνον ἐξωρχήσαντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες⁷¹ ἠὐτομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς Κροτωνιάτας.

§ 31—33. Athen. XII. p. 518. sqq.

34. Ἡ Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νήσων καὶ κρατίστη ἐστί, καὶ τῇ παλαιότητι τῶν μυθολογουμένων πεπρώτευσεν. Ἡ γὰρ νῆσος τὸ παλαιὸν ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ σχήματος Τρινακρία κληθεῖσα, ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικησάντων αὐτὴν Σικανῶν Σικανία προσαγορευθεῖσα, τελευταῖον ἀπὸ τῶν Σικελῶν τῶν ἐκ τῆς Ἰταλίας παιδημεὶ περαιωθέντων ὠνόμασται Σικελία. Ἔστι δ' αὐτῆς ἡ περίμετρος σταδίων ὥς τετρακισχιλίων τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα. Οἱ ταύτην οὖν κατοικοῦντες Σικελιῶται παρειλήφασι⁷² παρὰ των προγόνων, αἰὲ τῆς φήμης ἐξ αἰῶνος παραδεδομένης τοῖς ἐγγόνιοις, ἱερὰν ὑπάρχειν τῇ νήσῳ Δήμητρος καὶ Κόρης, καὶ ταύτας

67. That is, εἰς τρυφάν.—68. The infinitive ῥηθῆναι is governed by δοκεῖ above.—69. eo luxurie progressi erant.—70. ἅμα, as soon as.—71. That is, σὺν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀναβάταις.—72. παραλαμβάνω.—

τὰς θεὰς ἐν αὐτῇ πρώτως φανῆναι, καὶ τὸν τοῦ σίτου καρπὸν ταύτην⁷³ πρώτην ἀνείναι, διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν τῆς χώρας.

§ 34. Diodor. Sic. V. 2.

35. Καὶ τῆς ἀρκαγῆς τῆς κατὰ τὴν Κόρην⁷⁴ ἐν ταύτῃ γενομένης ἀπόδειξιν εἶναι λέγουσι φανερωτάτην, ὅτι τὰς διατριβὰς αἱ θεαὶ κατὰ ταύτην τὴν ἰῆσον ἐποιοῦντο, διὰ τὸ στέργεσθαι μάλιστα παρ' αὐταῖς ταύτην. Γενέσθαι δὲ μυθολογοῦσι τῆς Κόρης τὴν ἀρκαγὴν ἐν τοῖς λειμῶσι τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἑνναυ. Ἔστι δ' ὁ τόπος οὗτος πλησίον μὲν τῆς πόλεως, ἴοις δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄνθρωποις παντοδαποῖς εὐπρεπῆς καὶ θεὰς ἄξιος. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν φυομένων ἀνθρώπων εὐωδίαν, λέγεται τοὺς κυνηγεῖν εἰωθότας κόνας μὴ δύνασθαι στιβεύειν, ἐμποδιζομένους τὴν φυσικὴν αἴσθησιν.⁷⁵ Ἔστι δὲ ὁ προειρημένος λειμὼν, ἄνωθεν μὲν ὁμαλὸς καὶ παντελῶς εὐώδης, κύκλῳ δὲ ὑψηλός, καὶ πανταχόθεν κρημνοῖς ἀπότομος· δοκεῖ δ' ἐν μέσῳ κεῖσθαι τῆς ὅλης νήσου, διὸ καὶ Σικελίας ὁμφαλὸς ὑπὸ τινων ὀνομάζεται. ἔχει δὲ καὶ πλησίον ἄλσιν καὶ λειμῶνας καὶ περὶ ταῦτα ἔλη, καὶ σπήλαιον εὐμέγεθες, ἔχον χάσμα κατάγειον, πρὸς τὴν ἄρκτον νενευκός· δι' οὗ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Πλούτωνα μεθ' ἄρματος ἐπελθόντα, ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀρκαγὴν τῆς Κόρης. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρκαγὴν μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυναμένην εὐρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης· τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταύτην προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετήσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν ἀντιδωρησαμένην.

§ 35. Diod. Sic. V. 3. 4.

73. τὴν ἰῆσον understood.—74. Periphrastically for καὶ τῆς ἀρκαγῆς Κόρης.—

75. Instead of τῆς φυσικῆς αἰσθήσεως ἐμποδιζομένης.—

36. Τὰ ἄνω τῆς Αἴτης χωρία ψιλὰ ἐστὶ, καὶ τεφρώδη, καὶ χιόνος μεστὰ τοῦ χειμῶνος· τὰ κάτω δὲ δρυμοῖς καὶ φυτεῖαις διείληπται⁷⁶ παντοδαπαῖς. Ἔοικε δὲ λαμβάνειν μεταβολὰς πολλὰς τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ ὄρους διὰ τὴν νομὴν τοῦ πυρός, τοτὲ μὲν εἰς ἕνα κρατῆρα συμφερόμενου, τοτὲ δὲ σχιζομένου, καὶ τοτὲ μὲν ῥύακας ἀναπέμποντος, τοτὲ δὲ φλόγας καὶ λιγνῦς, ἄλλοτε δὲ καὶ μύδρους ἀναφυσῶντος. Νύκτωρ μὲν καὶ φέγγη φαίνεται λαμπρὰ ἐκ τῆς κορυφῆς, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ καπνῷ καὶ ἀχλύϊ κατέχεται.

36] Strabo VI. p. 273.

37. Ἡ Κόρινθος, νῆσος, ἥ ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων καὶ τῶν ἐγχωρίων Κόρσικα ὀνομάζεται, εὐμεγέθης οὖσα, πολλὴν τῆς χώρας ὄρεινὴν ἔχει,⁷⁷ πεφυκασμένην δρυμοῖς συνεχέσι, καὶ ποταμοῖς διαρρέομένην μικροῖς. Οἱ δ' ἐγχώριοι τροφαῖς μὲν χρῶνται γάλακτι καὶ μέλιτι καὶ πρέασι, θαψιλῶς πάντα ταῦτα παρεχομένης τῆς χώρας· τὰ δὲ πρὸς ἀλλήλους⁷⁸ βιοῦσιν ἐπιεικῶς καὶ δικαίως, παρὰ πάντας σχεδὸν τοὺς ἄλλους βαρβάρους. Τὰ τε γὰρ κατὰ τὴν ὄρεινὴν ἐν τοῖς δένδρεσιν εὐρισκόμενα κηρία τῶν πρώτων εὐρισκόντων ἐστί, μηδενὸς ἀμφισβητοῦντος· τὰ δὲ πρόβατα σημείοις διειλημμένα, καὶ μὴδεὶς φυλάττη,⁷⁹ σώζεται τοῖς κειτημένοις· ἐν τε ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς ἐν βίῃ οἰκονομίαις θαυμαστῶς προτιμῶσι τὸ δικαιοπραγεῖν. Παραδοξότατον δ' ἐστὶ παρ' αὐτοῖς τὸ γιγνόμενον κατὰ τὰς τῶν τέκνων γενέσεις. Ὅταν γὰρ ἡ γυνὴ τέκη, ταύτης μὲν οὐδεμία γίγνεται περὶ τὴν λοχείαν ἐπιμέλεια· ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς ἀναπεσὼν ὡς νοσῶν, λοχεύεται τακτὰς ἡμέρας, ὡς τοῦ σώμα-

76. διαλαμβάνω.—77. τὰ πολλὰ ὄρεινὰ ἐστίν.—78. πρὸς ἀλλήλους δέ: that is, as respects their conduct to each other.—79. καὶ for καὶ ἰάν. The particle *καὶ* with *εἰ* forms *ἰάν*, which expresses possibility, and consequently takes the subjunctive mode.—

τος αὐτῷ κακοπαθοῦντος. Φύεται δὲ κατὰ τὴν νῆσον ταύτην καὶ πύξος πλείστη καὶ διάφορος, δι' ἣν καὶ τὸ μέλι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἐν αὐτῇ παντελῶς γίγνεται πικρὸν. Κατοικοῦσι δ' αὐτὴν βάρβαροι, τὴν διάλεκτον ἔχοντες ἐξηλλαγμένην καὶ δυσκατανόητον· τὸν δ' ἀριθμὸν ὑπάρχουσιν ὑπὲρ τοὺς τρις μυρίους.

§ 37. Diodor. Sic. V. 13. 14.

38. Ἡ Πελοπόννησος ἰοικυῖά ἐστι φύλλῳ πλατάνου τὸ σχῆμα,⁸⁰ ἴση δὲ σχεδὸν τι κατὰ μῆκος καὶ κατὰ πλάτος. Ἔχουσι δὲ τῆς χερσονήσου ταύτης τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον μέρος Ἡλεῖοι καὶ Μεσσήνιοι, κλυζόμενοι τῷ Σικελικῷ πελάγει· ἐξῆς δὲ μετὰ τὴν Ἡλείαν ἐστὶ τὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν ἔθνος, πρὸς ἄρκτους βλέπον, καὶ τῷ Κορινθιακῷ κόλπῳ παρατεῖνον· τελευτᾷ δὲ εἰς τὴν Σικυωνίαν. Ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Σικυῶν καὶ Κόρινθος ἐκδέχεται μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Μεσσηνίαν ἡ Λακωνική, καὶ ἡ Ἀργεῖα, μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ καὶ αὐτή.⁸¹ Μέση δὲ ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀρκαδία, πᾶσιν ἐπικειμένη, καὶ γειτνιῶσα τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν.

§ 38. Strabo VIII. p. 335.

39. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ καὶ ἄλλα ἴδοι τις ἂν⁸² ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἀκούσαι θαύματος ἄξια, μάλιστα δὲ τὰ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ. Αὕτη ἡ πόλις τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν ἔσχεν ἐξ ἀρχῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Ὀλυμπίου Διός· ἐκείνου δ' ἐκλειφθέντος,⁸³ οὐδὲν ἦττον συνέμεινεν ἡ δόξα τοῦ ἱεροῦ, καὶ τὴν αὐξήσιν, ὅσῃν ἴσμεν,⁸⁴ ἔλαβε διὰ τε τὴν πανήγυριν καὶ

80. The noun signifying the part, circumstance, or object, of which any thing is affirmed, is put in the accusative.—81. Also, in like manner.—82. By the moderation of language in the Attic writers, the optative is used in the place of the most confident assertions and predictions.—83. When oracles ceased to be given here.—84. That is, τὴν πολλὰν καὶ ὠγνώστον αὐξήσιν, the well-known present repute.—

τὸν ἀγῶνα τὸν Ὀλυμπιακόν, μέγιστον τῶν ἀπάντων. Ἐκασμῆθη δ' ἐκ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν ἀναθημάτων, ἅπερ ἐκ πάσης ἀνετίθετο τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ὧν ἦν καὶ ὁ χρυσοῦς σφυρήλατος Ζεὺς, ἀνάθημα Κυψέλου τοῦ Κορινθίων τυράννου. Μέγιστον δὲ τούτων⁸⁵ ὑπῆρξε τὸ τοῦ Διὸς ξόανον, ὃ ἐποίησε Φειδίας, Χαρμίδου, Ἀθηναῖος.—40. Καθίζεται μὲν δὴ ὁ θεὸς ἐν θρόνῳ, χρυσοῦ⁸⁶ πεποιημένος καὶ ἐλέφαντος. Στέφανος δὲ ἐπίκειται οἱ⁸⁷ τῇ κεφαλῇ, μεμιμημένος ἐλαίας κλῶνας. Ἐν μὲν τῇ δεξιᾷ φέρει Νίκην ἐξ ἐλέφαντος, καὶ ταύτην χρυσοῦ ταινίαν τε ἔχουσιν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ στέφανον· τῇ δὲ ἀριστερᾷ τοῦ θεοῦ χάριέν ἐστι σκήπτρον μετάλλοις τοῖς πᾶσιν ἡνδισμένοι. Ὁ δὲ ὄρνις, ὃ ἐπὶ τῷ σκήπτρῳ καθήμενος, ἐστὶν ὁ αἰετός. Χρυσοῦ δὲ καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τῷ θεῷ⁸⁸ καὶ ἱμάτιον ὡσαύτως ἐστί. Τῷ δὲ ἱματίῳ ζώδιά τε καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν τὰ κρίνα⁸⁹ ἐστὶν ἐμπεποιημένα. Ὁ δὲ θρόνος ποικίλος μὲν χρυσῷ καὶ λίθοις, ποικίλος δὲ καὶ ἐβένῳ τε καὶ ἐλέφαντι.

δ 39. Paus. V. 10. Strab. VIII. p. 353. † 40. Pausan. V. 11.

41. Τὴν μὲν Λακωνικὴν Εὐριπίδης φησὶν ἔχειν πολλὰ λην μὲν ἄροτον, ἐκπονεῖν δ' οὐ ῥαδίαν· κοίλη γάρ, ὅρεσι περὶδρομος, τραχεῖά τε, δυσείσβολός τε πολεμίοις· τὴν δὲ Μεσσηνιακὴν καλλίκαρπον ὁ αὐτὸς λέγει, καὶ κατάρρυτον, καὶ βουσί καὶ ποίμναισιν εὐβοτωτάτην.—Εὐσειστος δὲ ἡ Λακωνική, καὶ δὴ τοῦ Ταυγέτου κορυφᾶς τινὰς ἀπορῥαγῆναί τινες μνημονεύουσιν. Εἰσὶ δὲ λατομίαι λίθου πολυτελοῦς, τοῦ μὲν Ταιναρίου ἐν Ταινάρῳ παλαιαί·

85. τῶν ἀναθημάτων understood.—86. The material of which any thing is made is put in the genitive.—87. for αὐτῷ. The more common phraseology would be τῇ αὐτοῦ κεφαλῇ.—88. Instead of τοῦ θεοῦ.—89. And of flowers, the lily.—

νεωστὶ δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ Ταυγέτῳ μέταλλον ἀνέφξάν⁹⁰ τινες εὐμέγεθες, χορηγὸν ἔχοντες τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων πολυτέλειαν.⁹¹

§ 41. Strabo VIII. p. 386. s.

42. Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μανθάνειν ἄλλας ἢ τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχροὺν ἐστίν. Ἐστιῶνται δὲ πάντες ἐν κοίνῳ· τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται, οὐδὲν ἥττον ἢ πατέρας· γυμνάσια δ' ὥσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἐστὶν οὕτω καὶ παρθένων. Ξένοις δ' ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, οὔτε Σπαρτιάταις ξενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι αἰσχροὺν Σπαρτιάτῃ νομίματι δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῳ· ἐὰν δὲ παρὰ τινι εὐρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ ἄργυρος, θανάτῳ ζημιοῦται. Σεμνύνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ τῷ ταπεινοῦς αὐτοὺς παρέχειν καὶ κατηρόους ταῖς ἀρχαῖς. Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γεναίως ἀποθνήσκοντες ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ τὸν τῆς Ὁρθίας βωμὸν περιϊόντες μαστιγοῦνται. Αἰσχροὺν δὲ ἐστὶ δειλῶν σύσκηνοι ἢ συγγυμναστὴν ἢ φίλον γενέσθαι. Μάχονται δὲ ἐστέφανωμένοι. Ὑπανίστανται βασιλεῖ πάντες, πλὴν Ἐφόρων. Ὁμνύει δὲ πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν.

§ 42. Stobae. Flor. Tit. 42. p. 293.

43. Ἱεροπρεπὴς ἐστὶ πᾶς ὁ Παρνασὸς ἔχων ἄντρα τε καὶ ἄλλα χωρία, τιμώμενά τε καὶ ἀγιστευόμενα· ὧν ἐστὶ γνωριμώτατον καὶ κάλλιστον τὸ Κωρύκιον ἄντρον. Τῶν δὲ πλευρῶν τοῦ Παρνασοῦ τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον νέμονται Λοκροὶ τε οἱ Ὀζόλαι, καὶ τινες τῶν Δωριέων, καὶ Αἰτω-

90. ἀνείγω.—91. An undertaking, promoted by the luxury of the Romans, who attached a great value to the marble of Laconia.

λοί· τὸ δὲ πρὸς ἑω Φωκεῖς καὶ Δωριεῖς· τὸ δὲ νότιον κατέχουσιν οἱ Δελφοί, πετρῶδες χωρίον, Θεατροειδές, κατὰ κορυφὴν ἔχον τὸ μαντεῖον καὶ τὴν πόλιν, σταδίων ἑκαίδεκα κύκλον πληροῦσαν. Φασὶ δ' εἶναι τὸ μαντεῖον ἄντρον κοῖλον, οὐ μάλα εὐρύστομον· ἀναφέρεσθαι δ' ἐξ αὐτοῦ πνεῦμα ἐνθουσιαστικόν· ὑπερκεῖσθαι δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρίποδα ὑψηλόν, ἐφ' ὃν τὴν Πυθίαν ἀναβαίνουνσαν, δεχομένην τὸ πνεῦμα, ἀποδιδασκίζειν ἑμμετρὰ τε καὶ ἄμετρα.⁹²

† 43. Strabo IX. p. 417. 419.

44. Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων χώρα πέφυκεν οἷα⁹³ πλείστας προσόδους παρέχεσθαι. Τὰς μὲν γὰρ ὥρας ἐνθάδε πραοτάτας εἶναι καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ γιγνόμενα μαρτυρεῖ ἃ γούν πολλαχοῦ οὐδὲ βλαστάνειν δύναιτ' ἄν, ἐνθάδε καρποφορεῖ· ὥσπερ δὲ ἡ γῆ, οὕτων καὶ ἡ περὶ τὴν χώραν θάλαττα παμφορωτάτη⁹⁴ ἐστί. Καὶ μὴν ὅσα περ οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα ἐνταῦθα πρωϊαίτατα μὲν ἄρχεται, ὀψιαίτατα δὲ λήγει. Οὐ μόνον δὲ κρατεῖ τοῖς ἐπ' ἐνιαυτὸν θάλλουσί τε καὶ γηράσκουσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ αἰδία ἀγαθὰ ἔχει ἡ χώρα. Πέφυκε μὲν γὰρ λίθος⁹⁵ ἐν αὐτῇ ἄφθοτος, ἐξ οὗ κάλλιστοι μὲν ναοί, κάλλιστοι δὲ βωμοὶ γίνονται, εὐπρεπέστατα δὲ θεοῖς ἀγάλματα· πολλοὶ δ' αὐτοῦ καὶ Ἕλληνες καὶ βάρβαροι προσδέονται. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ γῆ,⁹⁶ ἡ σπειρομένη μὲν οὐ φέρει καρπὸν, ὀρυσσομένη δὲ ποκλαπλασίους⁹⁷ τρέφει, ἢ εἰ σῖτον ἔφερε· καὶ τὴν ὑπάργυρος ἐστί θεία μοῖρα. Πολλῶν γοῦν πόλεων παροικουσῶν καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ

92. *θεοπίσματα* understood. The Oracles, from the time of their decline, began to answer in prose.—93. *πέφυκεν οἷα*, was naturally calculated.—94. This refers to the abundance of fish caught on the coast of Attica.—95. The white marble quarries of Pentelicus.—96. *μῆτος τι τῆς χώρας*.—97. That is, *πολλῶν πλάσεων*.—

θάλατταν, εἰς οὐδεμίαν τούτων οὐδὲ μικρὰ φλέψ ἀργυρίτιδος διήκει.

δ 44. Xenoph. de Vectigal. init.

45. Ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἐλευσίς πόλις ἐν ᾗ τὸ τῆς Δήμητρος ἱερὸν τῆς Ἐλευσινίας καὶ ὁ μυστικὸς σηκός, ὃν κατεσκεύασεν Ἰκτῖνος, ὃς καὶ τὸν Παρθενῶνα ἐποίησε τὸν ἐν ἀκροπόλει⁹⁸ τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ, Περικλείους ἐπιστατοῦντος τῶν ἔργων. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς δήμοις⁹⁹ καταριθμεῖται ἡ πόλις.—46. Λόφος δ' ἐστὶν ἡ Μουνυχία χεῖρρονησίζων. Τὸ μὲν οὖν παλαιὸν ἐτετείχιστο καὶ συνώκιστο ἡ Μουνυχία, προσείληφεν¹⁰⁰ τῷ περιβόλῳ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ τοὺς λιμένας πλήρεις νεωρίων· ἄξιόν τε ἦν ναύσταθμον τετρακοσίαις ναυσίν. Τῷ δὲ τείχει τούτῳ συνῆπται τὰ καθευλωσμένα ἐκ τοῦ ἄστεος σκέλη· ταῦτα δ' ἦν μακρὰ τεῖχη, τετταράκοντα σταδίῳ τὸ μῆκος, συνάπτοντα τὸ ἄστυ τῷ Πειραιεῖ. Οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ πόλεμοι τὸ τεῖχος κατήρειψαν, καὶ τὸ τῆς Μουνυχίας ἔρυμα, τὸν τε Πειραιᾶ συνέστειλαν εἰς ὀλίγην κατοικίαν.

δ 45. 46. Strabo IX. p. 395.

47. Πόλεις εἰσὶν ἐν τῇ Κρήτῃ νήσῳ πλείους μὲν, μέγιστα δὲ καὶ ἐπιφανέσταται τρεῖς, Κνωσσός, Γόρτυνα, Κυδωνία. Διαφερόντως δὲ τὴν Κνωσσὸν καὶ Ὅμηρος ὑμνεῖ, μεγάλην καλῶν, καὶ βασιλείον τοῦ Μίνω, καὶ οἱ ὕστερον. Καὶ δὴ καὶ διετέλεσε μέχρι πολλοῦ¹⁰¹ φερόμενη¹⁰² τὰ πρῶτα· εἶτα ἐταπεινώθη, καὶ πολλὰ τῶν νομί-

98. In the citadel of Athens.—99. τῆς Ἀττικῆς understood. Attica was divided into one hundred and seventy-four δήμοις or districts; ἡ πόλις, that is, Ἐλευσίς.—100. προσλαμβάνω.—101. χεῖρρον understood.—102. διατελεῖ φερόμενη τὰ πρῶτα, continued to maintain the first rank. Sometimes that which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb, which itself takes the place of an adverb.—

μων ἀφῆρέθη. "Υστερον δὲ ἀνέλαβε πάλιν τὸ παλαιὸν σχῆμα τὸ τῆς μητροπόλεως. Ἱστορεῖται δὲ ὁ Μίνως νομοθέτης γενέσθαι σπουδαῖος, θαλασσοκρατῆσαί τε πρῶτος. Προσεποιεῖτο δὲ Μίνως παρὰ τοῦ Διὸς αὐτοῦ μεμαθηκέναι τοὺς νόμους, δι' ἐννέα ἔτων εἰς τι ὄρος φοιτῶν, ἐν ᾧ Διὸς ἄντρον ἐλέγετο, παρῆλθεν αἰεί τινας νόμους φέρων τοῖς Κρησί. "Ομηρος αὐτὸν Διὸς μεγάλου ὀαριστὴν λέγει. Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ πάλιν ἄλλους εἰρήκασιν λόγους ὑπεναντίους τούτοις· ὥς τυραννικός τε γένοιτο,¹⁰³ καὶ βίαιος, καὶ δασμολόγος· τραγωδοῦντες τὰ περὶ τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ τὸν Λαβύρινθον, καὶ τὰ Θησεῖ συμβάντα καὶ Δαιδάλῳ.

§ 47. Strabo X. p. 476. s.

II. ASIA.

1. Τῇ δ' Εὐρώπῃ συνεχῆς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀσία κατὰ τὸν Τάναϊν συνάπτουσα αὐτῇ· περὶ ταύτης οὖν ἐφεξῆς ῥητίον, διελόντας φυσικοῖς τισὶν ὁροῖς τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν.—Ὁ Ταῦρος μέσσην πῶς διέζωκε' ταύτην τὴν ἥπειρον, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπερίας ἐπὶ τὴν ἔω τεταμένος, τὸ μὲν αὐτῆς ἀπολείπων πρὸς Βορρᾶν, τὸ δέ, μισημβρινόν· καλοῦσι δ' αὐτῶν οἱ "Ελληνες, τὸ μὲν, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ταύρου, τὸ δέ, ἐκτός.—Οἱ δὲ ποταμοί,² ὅσοι κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν λόγου ἄξιοι, ἐκ τοῦ Ταύρου τε καὶ τοῦ Καυκάσου ἀνίσχοντες, οἱ μὲν ὥς³ ἐκ' ἀρχ-

103. The particles and pronouns which take the indicative mood in *sermone directo*, require the optative in *sermone obliquo*. See above, note 60.

1. Διαζώνυμι.—2. The nominative placed absolutely, before distributive clauses.—3. ὥς is often thus pleonastically used with the prepositions ἐκ and πρὸς.—

τοὺς τετραμμένον ἔχουσι τὸ ὕδωρ, οἱ δὲ ὡς ἐπὶ νότον ἄνεμον, ὁ Εὐφράτης τε καὶ ὁ Τίγρης, καὶ ὁ Ἰνδός τε καὶ ὁ Ὑδάσπης, καὶ Ἀρσίνης, καὶ Ὑδραώτης, καὶ Ὑφασίς, καὶ ὅσοι ἐν μέσῳ τούτων τε καὶ τοῦ Γάγγου ποταμοῦ εἰς θάλασσαν ἐσβάλλουσιν, ἢ ἐς τεναγὴ ἀναχεόμενοι ἀφανίζονται, καὶ θάπερ ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμὸς ἀφανίζεται.

§ 1. Strabo XI. p. 490. Arrian. Exp. Alex. V. 5.

2. Ὁ Καύκασος ὄρος ἐστὶν ὑπερκείμενον τοῦ πελάγους ἑκατέρου, τοῦ τε Ποντικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Κασπίου, διατειχίζον τὸν ἰσθμόν, τὸν διείργοντα αὐτά. Εὐδενδρον δ' ἐστὶν ὕλη παντοδαπῇ, τῇ τε ἄλλῃ καὶ τῇ ναυπηγησίμῳ.—Τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Καυκάσου κατέχουσιν οἱ Σόανες, κράτιστοι ὄντες κατ' ἀλκὴν καὶ δύναμιν. Παρὰ τούτοις δὲ λέγεται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν τοὺς χειμάρρους·⁴ ὑποδέχεσθαι δὲ αὐτὸν τοὺς βαρβάρους φάτναις κατατετρημέναις, καὶ μαλλωταῖς δοραῖς· ἀφ' οὗ δὴ μεμυθεῖσθαι καὶ τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρος.⁵

§ 2. Strabo XI. p. 497. 499.

3. Τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἔθνη τὰ πλησίον περὶ τὸν Καύκασον, λυπρὰ καὶ μικρόχωρα· τὸ δὲ τῶν Ἀλβανῶν ἔθνος, καὶ τὸ τῶν Ἰβήρων, αἱ δὲ πληροὶ μάλιστα τὸν λεχθέντα ἰσθμόν, εὐδαίμονα χώραν ἔχει καὶ σφόδρα καλῶς οἰκεῖσθαι δυναμένην.—Καὶ δὴ καὶ ἤγε Ἰβηρία οἰκεῖται καλῶς τὸ πλεον πόλεις τε καὶ ἐποικίους, ὥστε καὶ περαμωτάς εἶναι στέγας, καὶ ἀρχιτεκτονικὴν τὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων κατασκευήν, καὶ ἀγοράς καὶ τὰλλα κοινά. Τῆς δὲ χώρας τὰ μὲν⁶ κύκλῳ τοῖς Καυκασίοις ὄρεσι περιέχεται· ἐν μέσῳ

4. Equivalent to οἱ χειμάρροι λέγονται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν.—5. Instead of καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου ἀρχὴν λαβεῖσθαι τὸν μῦθον τὸν περὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλου δέρους: the fable of the golden fleece.—6. One portion of the country.—

δέ ἐστι πεδῖον ποταμοῖς διάρρυτον, ὃ οἱ γεωργικάτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων οἰκοῦσιν, Ἀρμενιστί τε καὶ Μηδιστί ἐσκευασμένοι. Τὴν δὲ ὄρεινὴν οἱ πλείους, καὶ μάχιμοι κατέχουσι, Σκυθῶν δίκην ζῶντες, καὶ Σαρματῶν, ὧν τε καὶ ὅμοροι καὶ συγγενεῖς εἰσίν.—4. Ἀλβανοὶ δὲ ποιμενικώτεροι, καὶ τοῦ νομαδικοῦ γένους ἐγγυτέρω, πλὴν οὐκ ἄγριοι· ταύτη δὲ καὶ πολεμικοὶ μετρίως. Οἰκοῦσι δὲ μεταξὺ τῶν Ἰβήρων, καὶ τῆς Κασπίας θαλάττης, χώραν νεμόμενοι ἀρίστην καὶ πᾶν φυτὸν ἐκφέρουσιν ἄνευ ἐπιμελείας. Εὐερνή δ' ἐστὶ καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα παρ' αὐτοῖς, τὰ τε ἡμερα καὶ τὰ ἄγρια. Καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι κάλλει καὶ μεγέθει διαφέροντες, ἀπλοῖ δὲ καὶ οὐ καπηλικοί· οὐδὲ γὰρ νομίσματι τὰ πολλὰ χρῶνται, οὐδὲ ἀριθμὸν ἴσασι μείζω τῶν ἑκατόν, ἀλλὰ φορτίοις τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται· καὶ πρὸς τᾶλλα δὲ τὰ τοῦ βίου ῥαθύμως ἔχουσιν. Ἄπειροι δ' εἰσὶ καὶ μέτρων τῶν ἐπ' ἀκριβέας,⁹ καὶ σταθμῶν, καὶ πολέμου τε καὶ πολιτείας καὶ γεωργίας ἀπρονοήτως ἔχουσιν.

ὁ 3. Strabo XI. p. 499. ὁ 4. Ibid. XI. p. 501.

5. Ἡ Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν μεταξὺ Συρίας καὶ τῆς Αἰγύπτου, πολλοῖς δὲ καὶ παντοδαποῖς ἔθνεσι διείληπται.¹⁰ Τὰ μὲν οὖν πρὸς τὴν ἑω μέρη κατοικοῦσιν Ἀραβες, οὓς ὀνομάζουσι Ναβαταίους, νεμόμενοι χώραν τὴν μὲν ἔρημον, τὴν δὲ ἄνυδρον, ὀλίγην δὲ καρποφόρον. Ἔχουσι δὲ βίον ληστρικόν, καὶ πολλὴν τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας κατατρέχοντες ληστεύουσιν, ὄντες δύσμαχοι κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν ἄνυδρον χώραν λεγομένην κατέσκευακότες εὐκαιρὰ φρέατα, καὶ ταῦτα πεποιηκότες τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν ἄγνωστα, συμφεύγουσιν εἰς τὴν

7. And for this reason also.—8. In respect to other things of the affairs of life.—9. ἐπ' ἀκριβέας, instead of ἀκριβῶν.—10. διαλαμβάνειν.—

χώραν ταύτην ἀκινδύνως. Αὐτοὶ μὲν γὰρ εἰδότες τὰ κα-
τακεκρυμμένα τῶν ὑδάτων, καὶ ταῦτ' ἀνοίγοντες, χρῶνται
δαψιλέσι πότοις· οἱ δὲ τούτους ἐπιδιώκοντες ἄλλοι θνητοί,¹¹
σπανίζοντες τῆς ὑδρείας διὰ τὴν ἄγνοιαν τῶν φρεάτων, οἱ
μὲν ἀπόλλυνται διὰ τὴν σπάνιν τῶν ὑδάτων, οἱ δὲ, πολλὰ
κακοπαθήσαντες, μόλις εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σώζονται. Διότι
οἱ ταύτην τὴν χώραν κατοικοῦντες Ἀραβες, ὄντες δυσκα-
ταπολέμητοι, διατελοῦσιν ἀδούλωτοι.¹²

† 5. Diodor. Sic. II. 48.

6. Ἡ δ' ἐχομένη τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου χώρας Ἀρα-
βία τοσοῦτο διαφέρει ταύτης, ὥστε, διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἐν
αὐτῇ φυομένων καρπῶν τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀγαθῶν, εὐδαί-
μονα Ἀραβίαν προσαγορευθῆναι. Κάλαμοι μὲν γὰρ
καὶ σχοῖνον καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὕλην τὴν ἀρωματίζουσιν πολ-
λὴν φέρει, καὶ καθόλου παντοδαπὰς φύλλων εὐωδίας·
καὶ τῶν ἀποσταζόντων δακρύων ὀσμαῖς ποικίλαις διείληπ-
ται.¹⁰ Τὴν τε γὰρ σμύρναν, καὶ τὸν προσφιλέστατον
τοῖς θεοῖς, εἷς τε τὴν οἰκουμένην πᾶσαν διαπόμπιμον λι-
βανωτὸν αἱ ταύτης ἐσχατιαὶ φέρουσιν. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ὄρε-
σιν οὐ μόνον ἐλάτη καὶ πεύκη φύεται δαψιλῆς, ἀλλὰ καὶ
κέδρος καὶ ἄρκευθος ἄπλατος, καὶ τὸ καλούμενον βόρατον.
Πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι φύσεις εὐώδεις¹³ καρποφοροῦσαι τὰς
ἀπορροίας καὶ προσπνεύσεις ἔχουσι τοῖς ἐγγίσασι προση-
νιστάτας.

† 6. Diod. Sic. II. 49.

7. Μεταλλεύεται δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ἀραβίαν καὶ ὁ
προσαγορευόμενος ἄπυρος χρυσός, οὐχ ὥσπερ παρὰ τοῖς

11. Nominative absolute for genitive, see above, § 1. note 2.—12. ὄντες un-
derstood.—13. Odorous substances.—

ἄλλοις ἐκ ψηγμάτων καθεψόμενος, ἀλλ' εὐθύς ὀρυγτό-
μενος εὐρίσκεται, τὸ μέγεθος¹⁴ καρύοις κασταναῖοις πα-
ραπλήσιος, τὴν δὲ χροάν¹⁴ οὕτως φλογώδης, ὥστε τοὺς ἐν-
τιμοτάτους λίθους ὑπὸ τῶν τεχνιτῶν ἐνδεθέντας ποιεῖν τὰ
κάλλιστα τῶν κοσμημάτων.¹⁵ Θρεμμαίων δὲ παντοδα-
πῶν τοσοῦτο κατ' αὐτὴν ὑπάρχει πλῆθος, ὥστε ἱθὺς πολ-
λά, νομάδα βίον ἡρημένα, δύνασθαι καλῶς διατρέφεισθαι,
σίτου μὲν μὴ προσδεόμενα, τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τούτων θαψιλείᾳ
χορηγούμενα.

δ 7. Diod. Sic. II. 50.

8. Τὰ δὲ πρὸς δυσμὰς μέρη κεκλιμένα τῆς Ἀραβίας διεί-
ληπται πεδίοις ἀμμώδεσι, δι' ὧν οἱ τὰς ὁδοιπορίας ποιούμε-
νοι, καθάπερ οἱ ἐν τοῖς πελάγεσι,¹⁶ πρὸς τὰς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀστέ-
ρων σημασίας τὴν διέξοδον ποιοῦνται.¹⁷ Τὸ δ' ὑπολειπόμενον
μέρος τῆς Ἀραβίας, τὸ πρὸς τὴν Συρίαν κεκλιμένον, πλη-
θύει γεωργῶν καὶ παντοδαπῶν ἐμπόρων.—Ἡ δὲ παρὰ τὸν
ὠκεανὸν Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν ὑπεράνω τῆς εὐδαίμονος, πο-
ταμοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλοις διειλημμένη πολλοὺς
ποιεῖ τόπους λιμνάζοντας. Τοῖς δὲ ἐκ τῶν ποταμῶν
ἐξακτοῖς ὕδασι καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τῶν θερινῶν ὕμβρων γιγνομέ-
νοις ἀρδεύοντες¹⁸ πολλὴν χώραν, καὶ διπλοῦς καρποὺς
λαμβάνουσι. Τρέφει δὲ ὁ τόπος οὗτος ἐλεφάντων ἀγέ-
λας, καὶ ἄλλα ζῶα κητώδη πρὸς δὲ τούτοις θρεμμα-
ίων παντοδαπῶν πληθύει, καὶ μάλιστα βοῶν καὶ προβά-
των, τῶν τὰς μεγάλας καὶ παχείας οὐρὰς ἔχοντων.
Πλεῖστα δὲ καὶ διαφορώτατα γένη καμήλων τρέφει, ὧν αἱ

14. The noun signifying the part, circumstance, or object, of which any thing is affirmed, is put in the accusative.—15. The jewellers set precious stones in Arabian gold, to improve their beauty.—16. Instead of οἱ πλάγους.—17. To find the paths out of these deserts, it is necessary, as at sea, to observe the stars.—18. οἱ ἰγχεῖς understood.—

μὲν γάλα παρεχόμεναι καὶ κρεοφαγούμεναι, πολλὰν παρέχονται τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις θαψίλειαν· αἱ δὲ πρὸς νατοφορίαν ἡσκημένοι πυρῶν μὲν ἀνὰ δέκα μεδίμνους νατοφοροῦσιν, ἀνθρώπους δὲ κατακειμένους ἐπὶ κλίνης πέντε βαστάζουσιν· αἱ δ' ἀνάκωλοι καὶ λαγαραὶ ταῖς συστάσεσι¹⁹ δρομάδες εἰσὶ, καὶ διατείνουσι πλεῖστον ὁδοῦ μῆκος, χρήσιμαί μάλιστα πρὸς τὰς διὰ τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου συντελουμένας ὁδοιπορίας. Αἱ δ' αὐταὶ καὶ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους εἰς τὰς μάχας ἔχουσαι τοξότας ἄγονται δύο, ἀντικαθήμενους ἀλλήλοις ἀντινώτους. Τούτων δὲ ὁ μὲν τοὺς κατὰ πρόσωπον ἀπαντῶντας, ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἐπιδιώκοντας ἀμύνεται.

† 8. Diod. Sic. II. 54.

9. Τῶν ποταμῶν, τοῦ τε Εὐφράτου καὶ τοῦ Τίγρητος, οἱ τὴν μέσην σφῶν Συρίαν ἀπείργουσιν (ἔθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα Μεσοποταμία πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων κμηίζεται²⁰ ὁ μὲν Τίγρης πολὺ τι ταπεινότερος ῥέων τοῦ Εὐφράτου, διώρυχάς τε πολλὰς ἐκ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ἐσδέχεται, καὶ πολλοὺς ἄλλους ποταμοὺς παραλαβὼν, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν αὐξηθεὶς ἐσβάλλει ἐς τὸν πόντον τὸν Περσικόν, μέγας τε καὶ οὐδαμοῦ διαβατὸς ἔς τε ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκβολήν, καθότι οὐ καταναλίσκονται αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἐς τὴν χώραν· Ὁ δὲ Εὐφράτης μετῴρος τε ῥεῖ καὶ ἰσοχείλης πανταχοῦ τῇ γῇ, καὶ διώρυχάς τε πολλὰς ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πεποίηνται, αἱ μὲν ἀένναοι, ἀφ' ὧν ὑδρεύονται οἱ παρ' ἐκάτερα ὠκισμένοι· τὰς δὲ καὶ πρὸς καιρὸν ποιοῦνται, ὅποτε σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεῶς²¹ ἔχοι, ἐς τὸ

19. Those which are shorter and more delicate in their forms.—20. That is, ἡ χώρα πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων Μεσοποταμία καλεῖται. Here the accusative ὄνομα might be omitted without injuring the sense.—21. That is, ἐπένε (as often as) σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεῶς γίγνεται; it is a peculiar use of the optative, when it stand in the first part of a sentence instead of a preterite indicative, to signify the repetition of an action.—

ἐπάρδειν τὴν χώραν (οὐ γὰρ ὕεται τὸ πολὺ ἡ γῆ αὕτη ἐξ οὐρανοῦ) καὶ οὕτως εἰς οὐ πολὺ ὕδωρ ὁ Εὐφράτης τελευτῶν, καὶ τεναγῶδες τοῦτο, οὕτως ἀποπαύεται.

§ 9. Arrian. Exp. Alex. VII. 7.

10. Ἡ χώρα τῶν Ἰνδῶν ποταμοὺς ἔχει πολλοὺς καὶ μεγάλους πλωτοὺς, οἱ τὰς πηγὰς ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι, τοῖς πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους κεκλιμένοις, φέρονται διὰ τῆς πεδιάδος· ὧν οὐκ ὀλίγοι συμμίσγοντες ἀλλήλοις, ἐμβάλλουσιν εἰς ποταμὸν τὸν ὀνομαζόμενον Γάγγην. Οὗτος δὲ τὸ πλάτος γενόμενος σταδίων τριάκοντα, φέρεται μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς ἄρκτου πρὸς μισημβρίαν, ἐξερεύγεται δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν. Ὁ δὲ παραπλήσιος τῷ Γάγγῃ ποταμός, προσαγορευόμενος δὲ Ἰνδός, ἄρχεται μὲν ὁμοίως ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων, ἐμβάλλων δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν, ἀφορίζει τὴν Ἰνδικήν· πολλὴν δὲ διεξιὼν πεδιάδα χώραν, δέχεται ποταμοὺς οὐκ ὀλίγους πλωτοὺς, ἐπιφανιστάτους δὲ Ὑπαννιν καὶ Ὑδάσπην καὶ Ἀχεσῖνον. Χωρὶς δὲ τούτων, ἄλλο πλῆθος ποταμῶν παντοδαπῶν διαρρέει, καὶ ποιεῖ κατὰ ῥῆυτον πολλοῖς κηπέμασι καὶ καρποῖς παντοδαποῖς τὴν χώραν.

§ 10. Diod. Sic. II. 37.

11. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς ἀναθυμιάσεως τῶν τοσούτων τῶν ποταμῶν, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐτησίων βρέχεται τοῖς θεινοῖς ὄμβροις ἡ Ἰνδική, καὶ λιμνάζει τὰ πεδία. Ἐν μὲν οὖν τούτοις τοῖς ὄμβροις λίνον σπείρεται καὶ πύργχος· πρὸς τούτοις σήσαμον, ὄρυζα, βόσμορον· τοῖς χειμερινοῖς δὲ καιροῖς πυροί, κριθαί, ὄσπρια καὶ ἄλλοι καρποὶ ἐδώδιμοι, ὧν ἡμεῖς ἀπειροί.²²—12. Ἔστι δένδρα ἐν τῇ Ἰνδικῇ, ὧν τοῖς κλάδοις ἔρια²³ ὑπανθεῖ, ἐξ ὧν σινδόνες ὑφαίνονται. Ἔστι δὲ

22. is μὲν understood.—23. Cotton.—

καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ δένδρα παρ' αὐτοῖς, ὧν τὰ φύλλα οὐκ ἐλάττω ἀσπίδος ἐστίν· ἄλλα δὲ ἐπὶ δέκα ἢ δώδεκα πήχεις κλάδους αὐξήσαντα, εἴτα τὴν λοιπὴν αὐξήσιν κατωφερῇ λαμβάνουσιν,²⁴ ἕως ἂν ἄψωνται τῆς γῆς· εἴτα πάλιν ῥιζωθέντα αὖθις αὐξάνονται πρὸς τὸ ἄνω· ἐξ οὗ πάλιν ὁμοίως τῇ αὐξήσει κατακαμφθέντα, ἄλλην κατώρυγα ποιοῦσιν,²⁵ εἴτ' ἄλλην, καὶ οὕτως ἐφεξῆς, ὥστ' ἀφ' ἐνὸς δένδρου σκιάδιον γενέσθαι μακρόν, πολυστύλῳ σκηνῇ ὅμοιον. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ δένδρα, ὧν τὰ στελέχη καὶ πέντε ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶ δυσπερίληπτα.

§ 11. Strabo XV. p. 690. § 12. Ibid. p. 693. Vergl. Epitome p. 194.

13. Ἡ Καρμανία παμφόρος ἐστὶ καὶ μεγαλόδενδρος, καὶ ποταμοῖς κατάρρυτος. Τὴν δὲ Γεδρωσίαν ἀκαρπία κατέχει πολλάκις· διὸ φυλάττουσι τὸν ἐνιαύσιον καρπὸν εἰς ἔτη πλείω. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Καρμανίαν ἡ Περσίς ἐστὶ, πολλὴ μὲν ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ²⁶ τοῦ ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὀνομαζομένου κόλπου· πολλῇ δὲ μείζων ἐν τῇ μεσογαίᾳ. Τριπλῇ δ' ἐστὶ καὶ τῇ φύσει, καὶ τῇ τῶν ἀέρων κρᾶσει· ἡ μὲν γὰρ παραλία καυματοηρά τε καὶ ἀνεμώδης, καὶ σπανιστὴ καρποῦ ἐστὶ πλὴν θοινίκων. Ἡ δ' ὑπὲρ ταύτης ἐστὶ παμφόρος καὶ πεδινή, καὶ θρεμμάτων ἀρίστη τρέφος, ποταμοῖς τε καὶ λίμναις πληθύνει. Τρίτῃ δ' ἐστὶν ἡ πρὸς βορρᾶν χειμέριος καὶ ὄρεινή.

§ 13. Strabo XV. p. 726. s.

14. Ἡ Περσέπολις, μητρόπολις οὖσα τῆς Περσῶν βασιλείας, πλουσιωτάτη ἦν τῶν ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον.²⁷ Οὐκ ἀνοί-

24. That is, εἴτα πρὸς τὸ κάτω νεοῦντα αὐξάνονται.—25. They form another layer.—26. That is, ἡ πολλὴ μέγας ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ καίται.—27. πέλειον understood.—

κειον δ' εἶναι νομίζομεν, περὶ τῶν ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει βασιλείων, διὰ τὴν πολυτέλειαν τῆς κατασκευῆς, βραχεία διελθεῖν. Οὕσης γὰρ ἄκρας ἀξιολόγου, περιείληφεν αὐτὴν τριπλοῦν τεῖχος, οὗ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὕψος εἶχε πηχῶν ἑκαίδεκα ἐπάλξεσι κεκοσμημένον· τὸ δὲ δεύτερον τὴν μὲν ἄλλην κατασκευὴν ὁμοίαν ἔχει τῷ προειρημένῳ, τὸ δ' ὕψος διπλάσιον. Ὁ δὲ τρίτος περίβολος τῷ σχήματι μὲν ἐστὶ τετράπλευρος, τὸ δὲ τούτου τεῖχος ὕψος ἔχει πηχῶν ἑξήκοντα, λίθῳ σκληρῷ καὶ πρὸς διαμονὴν αἰωνίαν εὖ πεφυκότι κατεσκευασμένον. Ἐκάστη δὲ τῶν πλευρῶν ἔχει πύλας χαλκᾶς. Ἐν δὲ τῷ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς μέρει τῆς ἄκρας τέτταρα πλέθρα διστηκὸς ὄρος ἐστί, τὸ καλούμενον βασιλικόν, ἐν ᾧ τῶν βασιλείων ὑπῆρχον οἱ τάφοι. Πέτρα γὰρ ἦν κατεξαμμένη²⁸ καὶ κατὰ μέσον οἶκους ἔχουσα πλείους, ἐν οἷς σηκοὶ τῶν τετελευτηκότων ὑπῆρχον· πρὸς βασιμὲν οὐδεμίαν ἔχοντες, ὑπ' ὀργάνων δὲ τινῶν χειροποιήτων, ἐξαιρομένων τῶν νεκρῶν δεχόμενοι τὰς ταφάς.²⁹ Κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἄκραν ταύτην ἦσαν καταλύσεις βασιλικαὶ πλείους, καὶ θησαυροὶ πρὸς τὴν τῶν χρημάτων παραφυλακὴν εὐθέτως κατεσκευασμένοι. Ταῦτα τὰ βασίλεια ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐνέπρησε, τιμωρῶν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὅτι κάκεινῶν ἱερὰ καὶ πόλεις οἱ Πέρσαι πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρῳ διεπόρθησαν.³⁰

† 14. Diod. Sicul. XVII. 70. 71. Strabo XV. p. 729.

15. Οἱ Πέρσαι ἀγάλματα καὶ βωμοὺς οὐχ ἰδρύονται· τιμῶσι δὲ ἥλιον, καὶ σελήνην, καὶ πῦρ, καὶ γῆν, καὶ ἀνέ-

28. κατεξαίνο.—29. As there was no door into the tombs, the dead bodies of the kings in their coffins were raised up by machines on high, (ἐξαίρειναι), and let down into the sepulchres prepared for them.—30. This was in the second Persian war. M. Langlès, in a memoir contained in his collection of Travels, has shown that the destruction of Persepolis was owing to the fanatic Arabs.—

μους, καὶ ὕδωρ. Εἰ δέ τις εἰς πῦρ φυσήσειεν, ἢ νεκρὸν ἐπιθείη, ἢ ὄνθον, θανατοῦται παρ' αὐτοῖς· ῥιπίζοντες δὲ ἐξάπτουσι τὴν φλόγα.—16. Οἱ τῶν Περσῶν παῖδες εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα φοιτῶντες, διάγουσι μανθάνοντες δικαιοσύνην, καὶ λέγουσιν, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἔρχονται, ὥςπερ παρ' ἡμῖν οἱ τὰ γράμματα μαθησόμενοι. Οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες αὐτῶν διατελοῦσι τὸ πλεῖστον μέρος τῆς ἡμέρας δικάζοντες³¹ αὐτοῖς. Γίγνεται γὰρ δὴ καὶ παισὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ὥςπερ ἀνδράσιν, ἐγκλήματα καὶ κλοπῆς, καὶ ἀρπαγῆς, καὶ βίας, καὶ ἀπάτης, καὶ κακολογίας, καὶ ἄλλων, οἷων δὴ εἰκός.³² Οὓς δ' ἂν γνῶσι τούτων τι ἀδικοῦντας, τιμωροῦνται. Κολάζουσι δὲ καὶ οὓς ἂν ἀδίκως ἐγκαλοῦντας εὐρίσκωσι. Δικάζουσι δὲ καὶ ἐγκλήματος, οὗ ἕνεκα ἄνθρωποι μισοῦσι μὲν ἀλλήλους μάλιστα, δικάζονται δὲ ἥκιστα, ἀχαριστίας, καὶ ὃν ἂν γνῶσι δυνάμενον μὲν χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, μὴ ἀποδιδόντα δέ, κολάζουσι καὶ τοῦτον ἰσχυρῶς. Οἴονται γάρ, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους καὶ περὶ θεοὺς ἂν μάλιστα ἀμελῶς ἔχειν,³³ καὶ περὶ γονέας, καὶ πατερίδα καὶ φίλους.

δ 15. Epit. Strabon. p. 202. δ 16. Xenoph. Cyropaed. I. 2. 6.

17. Διδάσκουσι δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ σωφροσύνην, καὶ πείθεσθαι τοῖς ἄρχουσι, καὶ ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ. Μέγα δὲ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται, ὅτι οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ σιτοῦνται οἱ παῖδες, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλῳ, ὅταν οἱ ἄρχοντες σημῆνωσι. Φέρονται δὲ οἶκοθεν σῖτον μὲν, ἄρτους, ὄψον δέ, κάρδαμον· πιεῖν³⁴ δ', ἣν τις διψῇ, κώθω-

31. Here that which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb, which itself takes the place of an adverb.—32. That is, ἄλλων τοιούτων, ἃ δὲ γίγνεσθαι εἰκός ἐστιν, or ὥςπερ εἰκός.—33. Instead of τοῖς ἀχαρίστοις θεῶν οὐ μέλει.—ἔχειν with an adverb means to be.—34. For drinking.—

να, ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρύσασθαι. Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις
μανθάνουσι τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν. Μέχρι μὲν δὴ ἔξ
ἢ ἑπτακαίδεκα ἐτῶν ἀπὸ γενεᾶς οἱ παῖδες ταῦτα πράτ-
τουσιν ἐκ τούτου ³⁵ δὲ εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους ἐξέρχονται.

§ 17. Xenoph. Cyrop. 1. 2. 8.

III. AFRICA.

1. Ὁ Νεῖλος, ὃς Αἴγυπτος τὸ παλαιὸν ἐκαλεῖτο, ἀπὸ
τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν τερμόνων ῥεῖ ἐπ' εὐθείας πρὸς ἄρκτους,
ἕως τοῦ καλουμένου χωρίου Δέλτα, εἶτα σχιζόμενος τρι-
γώνου σχῆμα ἀποτελεῖ. Πολλὰ δὲ στόματα τοῦ Νεί-
λου, ὧν τὰ ἔσχατα, τὸ μὲν ἐν δεξιά Πηλουσιακόν, τὸ δὲ
ἐν ἀριστερᾷ Κανωβικόν καλεῖται καὶ Ἑρακλειωτικόν·
μεταξὺ δὲ τούτων ἄλλαι πέντε εἰσὶν ἐκβολαί, αἱ γε ἀξιό-
λογοι, λεπτότεραι δὲ πλείους.—2. Μέγιστος δ' ὢν τῶν
ἀπάντων ποταμῶν καὶ πλείστην γῆν διεξιὼν, καμπὰς
ποιεῖται μεγάλας, ποτὲ μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν καὶ τὴν
Ἀραβίαν ἐπιστρέφων, ποτὲ δ' ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν καὶ τὴν Λι-
βύην ἐκκλίνων. Φέρεται γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν ὄρεων
μέχρι τῆς εἰς θάλατταν ἐκβολῆς στάδια μάλιστα πῶς
μύρια καὶ δισχίλια, σὺν αἷς ποιεῖται καμπαῖς.¹ Κατὰ
δὲ τοὺς ὑποκάτω τόπους συστέλλεται τοῖς ὄγκοις,² αἰεὶ
μᾶλλον ἀποσπωμένου τοῦ ῥεύματος ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρως τὰς
ἡπείρους. Τῶν δ' ἀποσχιζομένων μερῶν, τὸ μὲν εἰς τὴν

35. χρένου understood.

1. That is, σὺν ταῖς καμπαῖς αἷς ποιεῖται.—The noun, by which the rela-
tive is attracted, is often transported into the clause with the relative, where,
together with the relative it stands in the case governed by the word on
which it depends.—2. Instead of, οἱ αὐτοῦ ὄγκοι συστέλλονται, that is, μειῶ-
νται ὁ ποταμός.—

Λιβύην ἐκκλίῃον ὑπ' ἄμμου καταπίνεται, τὸ βάθος ἐχούσης ἄπιστον· τὸ δ' εἰς τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐναντίως εἰσχεόμενοι, εἰς τέλματα παμμεγέθη καὶ λίμνας ἐκτρέπεται μεγάλας καὶ περιοικουμένας γένεσι πολλοῖς.

1. Strabo XVII. p. 788. 2. Diodor. Sic. I. 32.

3. Ἐν ταῖς ἀναβάσεσι τοῦ Νείλου, πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καλύπτεται, καὶ πελαγίζει, πλὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων· αὗται δ' ἐπὶ λόφων αὐτοφυῶν ἢ χωμάτων ἴδρυνται, πόλεις τε ἀξιόλογοι καὶ κῶμαι, νησίζουσιν κατὰ τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν. Πλείους δ' ἢ τετταράκοντα ἡμέρας τοῦ θέρους³ διαμεῖναι τὸ ὕδωρ, ἔπειθ' ὑπόβασιν λαμβάνει κατ' ὀλίγον, καθάπερ καὶ τὴν αὔξησιν ἔσχει· ἐν ἐξήκοντα δὲ ἡμέραις τελέως γυμνοῦται τὸ πεδίον. Πληροῦται δὲ ὁ Νεῖλος ὑπὸ τῶν ὄμβρων τῶν θερρινῶν, τῆς Αἰθιοπίας τῆς ἄνω κλυζομένης καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς ἐσχάτοις ὄρεσι· παυσαμένων δὲ τῶν ὄμβρων παύεται κατ' ὀλίγον καὶ ἡ πλημμυρίς.

3. Strabo XVII. p. 788. s.

4. Φασὶν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι, κατὰ τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς τῶν ὅλων γένεσιν πρῶτους ἀνθρώπους γενέσθαι κατὰ τὴν Αἴγυπτον, διὰ τε τὴν εὐκрасίαν τῆς χώρας, καὶ διὰ τὴν φύσιν τοῦ Νείλου. Τοῦτον γὰρ πολύγονον ὄντα, καὶ τὰς τροφὰς αὐτοφυεῖς παρεχόμενον, ῥαδίως ἐκτρέφει τὰ ζωογονηθέντα. Τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀρχῆς παρ' αὐτοῖς ζωογονίας τεκμήριοι πειρῶνται φέρειν, τὸ καὶ νῦν ἔτι τὴν ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώραν κατὰ τινὰς καιροὺς τοσοῦτους καὶ τηλικούτους μῦς γενεῖν⁴ ὥστε τοὺς ἰδόντας τὸ γενόμενον ἐκπλήττεσθαι. Ἐνίους γὰρ αὐτῶν ἕως μὲν τοῦ στήθους καὶ τῶν ἐμπροσθίων πο-

3. τοῦ θέρους, in summer. The genitive is used in statements of time and place, given as parts of a larger duration or extension.—4. That is, ὅτι καὶ νῦν ἔτι ἢ ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώρα . . . μῦς γενεῖ.—

δῶν διατετυπῶσθαι, καὶ κίνησιν λαμβάνειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν τοῦ σώματος ἔχειν ἀδιατύπτωτον, μενούσης ἔτι κατὰ φύσιν τῆς βώλου.

‡ 4. Diodor. Sic. I. 10.

5. Τετταράκοντα ἀπὸ τῆς Μέμφιδος σταδίου προελθόντι,⁵ ὁρεινή τις ὀφρὺς ἐστίν, ἐφ' ἣ πολλαὶ μὲν πυραμίδες εἰσὶ, τάφοι τῶν βασιλέων· τρεῖς δ' ἀξιόλογοι· τὰς δὲ δύο τούτων καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἐπτά θεάμασι καταριθμοῦνται.—'Εν Ἀρσινόῃ πόλει, ἣ πρότερον Κροκοδείλων πόλις ἐκαλεῖτο, χειροῆθης ἱερὸς κροκόδειλος ἐτρέφετο. 'Εν δὲ Ἡρακλείους πόλει ὁ ἰχνεύμων τιμᾶται, ἐχθρὸς ὢν κροκοδείλοις καὶ ἀσπίσιν. 'Εν τῷ Κυνοπολίτῃ νομῷ καὶ τῇ Κυνῶν πόλει ὁ Ἄνουβις τιμᾶται, καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τιμὴ καὶ σίτισις τέτακται τις ἱερὰ. Τινὰ μὲν γὰρ τῶν ζώων ἅπαντες ποινη τιμῶσιν Αἰγύπτιοι, καθάπερ βοῦν, κύνα, αἵλουρον, ἱέρακα καὶ ἵβιν· ἄλλα δ' ἐστὶν ἃ τιμῶσι καὶ ἑαυτοὺς ἕκαστοι.

‡ 5. Strabo XVII. p. 808. Epitome Strab. p. 220.

6. Τὰς Θήβας Ὅμηρος ἑκατομύλους καλεῖ, καὶ πλείστα ἐκεῖ κτήματα κεῖσθαι λέγει. Καὶ νῦν δείκνυται ἵχνη τοῦ μεγέθους αὐτῆς⁶ ἐπὶ ὀγδοήκοντα σταδίου τὸ μῆκος· ἐστὶ δ' ἱερὰ πλείω. Καὶ τούτων δὲ τὰ πολλὰ ἠκρωτηρίασε Καμβύσης· νυνὶ δὲ κωμηδὸν συνοικεῖται. 'Εν τῇ περσείᾳ⁷ ἐστὶ τὸ Μεμνόνιον. 'Ενταῦθα δὲ δυοῖν κολοσσῶν ὄντων μονολίθων ἀλλήλων πλησίον, ὁ μὲν σώζεται, τοῦ δὲ ἐτέρου τὰ ἄνω μέρη, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς καθέδρας,⁸ πέπτωκε σεισμοῦ γενηθέντος, ὥς φασί. Πιστεύεται δ' ὅτι ἅπαξ καὶ ἡμέραν ἐκάστην ψόφος, ὥς ἂν πληγῆς οὐ μεγάλης,

5. προέλθοντι is connected with ἐστίν.—6. αὐτῆς is used as if πάλαι had preceded, which is included in Θέβας.—7. On the other side of the Nile.—8. The part from the seat upward.—

ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ μένοντος ἐν τῷ θρόνῳ καὶ τῇ βάσει
μέρους. Ὑπὲρ δὲ τοῦ Μεμνονίου θῆκαι βασιλείων ἐν
σπηλαίοις λατομηταὶ περὶ τετταράκοντα, θανμαστῶς κα-
τεσκευασμέναι, θέας ἄξιαι.

† 6. Strabo XVII. p. 816.

7. Περὶ τὰς ἐσχατίας τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς ὁμορούσης
Ἀραβίας τε καὶ Αἰθιοπίας, τόπος ἐστὶν ἔχων μέταλλα
πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα χρυσοῦ, συναγομένου πολλῇ κακοπα-
θείᾳ τε καὶ δαπάνῃ. Τῆς γὰρ γῆς μελαίνης οὔσης τῇ
φύσει, καὶ διαφυὰς καὶ φλέβας ἐχούσης μαρμάρου, τῇ
λευκότητι διαφερούσας, καὶ πάσας τὰς περιλαμπομένας
φύσεις ὑπερβαλλούσας τῇ λαμπρότητι, οἱ προσεδρεύοντες
τοῖς μεταλλικοῖς ἔργοις τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἐργαζομένων κα-
τασκευάζουσι τὸν χρυσόν. Οἱ γὰρ βασιλεῖς τῆς Αἰγύπ-
του τοὺς ἐπὶ κακουργίᾳ καταδικασθέντας, καὶ τοὺς κατὰ
πόλεμον αἰχμαλωτισθέντας, ἔτι δὲ τοὺς ἀδίκοις διαβο-
λαῖς περιπεσόντας, καὶ διὰ θυμὸν εἰς φυλακὰς παραδε-
δομένους, ποτὲ μὲν αὐτούς,⁹ ποτὲ δὲ καὶ μετὰ πάσης συγ-
γενείας ἀθροίσαντες, παραδιδόασιν πρὸς τὴν τοῦ χρυσοῦ
μεταλλείαν. Οἱ δὲ παραδοθέντες, πολλοὶ μὲν τὸ πλῆθος
ὄντες, πάντες δὲ πέδαις δεδεμένοι, προσκαρτεροῦσι τοῖς
ἔργοις συνεχῶς, καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν καὶ δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός
ἀνάπαυσιν μὲν οὐδεμίαν λαμβάνοντες, δρασμοῦ δὲ παν-
τὸς φιλοτίμως εἰργόμενοι. Τῆς δὲ τὸν χρυσὸν ἐχούσης
γῆς τὴν μὲν σκληροτάτην πυρὶ πολλῷ καύσαντες¹⁰ καὶ
ποιήσαντες χαύνην, προσάγουσι τὴν διὰ τῶν χειρῶν κα-
τεργασίαν· τὴν δὲ ἀνειμένην πέτραν καὶ μετρίῳ πόνῳ δυνα-
μένην ὑπείχειν λατομικῷ σιδήρῳ καταπονοῦσι μυριάδες

9. Instead of *μόρους*.—10. The rock containing the gold is broken and loos-
ened by fires kindled against it.—

ἀκληρούντων ἀνθρώπων. Καὶ τῆς μὲν ὅλης πραγματείας ὁ τὸν λίθον διακρίων τεχνίτης καθηγείται, καὶ τοῖς ἐργαζομένοις ὑποδείκνυσιν· τῶν δὲ πρὸς τὴν ἀτυχίαν ταύτην ἀποδειχθέντων, οἱ μὲν σώματος ῥώμη διαφέροντες τυπίσι σιδηραῖς τὴν μαρμαρίζουσιν¹¹ πέτραν κόπτουσιν, οὐ τέχνην τοῖς ἔργοις, ἀλλὰ βίαν προσάγοντες.¹² Καὶ οὗτοι μὲν τὰ λατομούμενα θραύσματα εἰς ἔδαφος καταβάλλουσι, καὶ τοῦτο ἀδιαλείπτως ἐνεργοῦσι πρὸς ἐπιστάτου βαρύτητα καὶ πληγὰς. Οἱ δὲ ἄνηβοι παῖδες εἰσδυόμενοι διὰ τῶν ὑπονόμων εἰς τὰ κεκοιλωμένα τῆς πετρᾶς, ἀναβάλλουσι ἐπιπόνως τὴν ῥιπτουμένην κατὰ μικρὸν πέτραν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν ἐκτὸς τοῦ στομίου τόπον εἰς ὑπαιθρον ἀποκομίζουσιν. Οἱ δὲ ὑπὲρ ἑτὴ τριάκοντα παρὰ τούτων λαμβάνοντες ὠρισμένον μέτρον τοῦ λατομήματος, ἐν ὄλμοις λιθίνοις τύπτουσι σιδηροῖς ὑπέροις, ἄχρις ἂν ὀρόβου τὸ μέγεθος κατεργάσωνται. Παρὰ δὲ τούτων τὸν ὀροβίτην λίθον αἱ γυναῖκες καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκδέχονται, καὶ μύλων ἐξῆς πλειόνων ὄντων,¹³ ἐπὶ τούτους ἐπιβάλλουσι, καὶ παρυστάντες ἀνὰ τρεῖς ἢ δύο πρὸς τὴν κώπην ἀλήθουσιν, ἐς σεμιδάλεως τρόπον τὸ δοθέν μέτρον κατεργαζόμενοι. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον οἱ τεχνῖται παραλαβόντες τὸν ἀλληλεσμένον λίθον, πρὸς τὴν ὅλην ἄγουσι συντέλειαν. Ἐπὶ γὰρ πλατείας σανίδος μικρὸν ἐγκεκλιμένης τρίβουσι τὴν κατειργασμένην μάρμαρον, ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοντες. Ἐῖτα τὸ μέν γεωδὲς αὐτῆς ἐκπηρόμενον διὰ τῶν ὑγρῶν καταρρεῖ κατὰ τὴν τῆς σανίδος ἔγκλισιν, τὸ δὲ χρυσίον ἔχον¹⁴ ἐπὶ τοῦ ξύλου παραμένει διὰ τὸ βάρος. Πολλάκις δὲ τοῦτο ποιοῦντες, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ταῖς χερσὶν ἐλαφρῶς τρίβουσι, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα σπόγγοις ἀραιοῖς κούφως ἐπιθλίβοντες, τὸ

11. The veins of ore in those mines shone like marble.—12. That is, οὐ τέχνη τινί, ἀλλὰ βίᾳ μόνον χερόμενοι.—13. The pounded ore was ground finer in a series of handmills.—14. That which contains gold.—

χαῦνον καὶ γεῶδες διὰ τούτων ἀναλαμβάνουσι, μέχρις ἂν ὅτου καθαρὸν γένηται τὸ ψῆγμα τοῦ χρυσοῦ. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον ἄλλοι τεχνῶνται παραλαμβάνοντες μέτρῳ καὶ σταθμῷ τὸ συνηγμένον, εἰς κεραμέους χύτρους ἐμβάλλουσι. Μίξαντες δὲ κατὰ τὸ πλῆθος ἀνάλογον μολίβδου βῶλον καὶ χόνδρους ἁλῶν, ἔτι δὲ βραχὺ κασσιτέρου, καὶ κρίθινον πίτυρον προσεμβάλλουσιν. Ἀρμοστὸν δ' ἐπίθεμα ποιήσαντες, καὶ πηλῷ φιλοπόνως περιχρίσαντες, ὁπτῶσιν ἐν καμίνῳ πέντε ἡμέρας καὶ νύκτας ἴσας ἀδιαλείπτως. Ἐπειτα ἐάσαντες ψυγῆναι, τῶν μὲν ἄλλων¹⁵ οὐδὲν εὐρίσκουσιν ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις, τὸν δὲ χρυσὸν καθαρὸν λαμβάνουσιν, ὀλίγης ἀπουσίας γεγενημένης. Ἡ μὲν οὖν τῶν μετάλλων τούτων εὗρεσις ἀρχαία παντελῶς ἐστίν, ὥς ἂν ὑπὸ τῶν παλαιῶν βασιλέων καταδειχθεῖσα.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. III. 12. 13.

8. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος κρίνας ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πόλιν μεγάλην κτίσαι, προσέταξε τοῖς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ταύτην καταλειπομένοις, ἀνὰ μέσον τῆς τε λίμνης καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης οἰκίσαι τὴν πόλιν. Διαμετρήσας δὲ τὸν τόπον, καὶ ῥυμοτομήσας φιλοτέχνως τὴν πόλιν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ προσηγόρευσεν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν, εὐκαιρότατα μὲν κειμένην πλησίον τοῦ Φάρου λιμένος, τῇ δ' εὐστοχίᾳ τῆς ῥυμοτομίας ποιήσας διαπνεῖσθαι τὴν πόλιν τοῖς ἐτησίοις ἀνέμοις. Καὶ τούτων πνεόντων μὲν διὰ τοῦ μεγίστου πελάγους, καταψυχόντων δὲ τὸν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν αἶρα, πολλὴν τοῖς κατοικοῦσιν εὐκрасίαν καὶ ὑγίειαν κατεσκεύασε. Καὶ τὸν μὲν περίβολον αὐτῆς ὑπεστήσατο τῷ τε μεγέθει διαφέροντα καὶ κατὰ τὴν

15. Of the other ingredients thrown in to accelerate the fusion of the metal.—

ὀχυρότητα θαυμάσιον. Ἄνὰ μέσον γὰρ ὧν¹⁶ μεγάλης λίμνης¹⁷ καὶ τῆς θαλάττης, δύο μόνον ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἔχει προσόδους στενὰς καὶ παντελῶς εὐφυλάκτους. Τὸν δὲ τύπον τῆς πόλεως ἀποτελῶν χλαμύδι παραπλήσιον, ἦγε πλατεῖαν, μέσσην σχεδὸν τὴν πόλιν τέμνουσαν, καὶ τῷ τε μεγέθει καὶ πλάτει θαυμαστήν. Ἀπὸ γὰρ πύλης ἐπὶ πύλην διήκουσα, τεσσαράκοντα μὲν σταδίων ἔχει τὸ μῆκος, πλείθρου δὲ τὸ πλάτος, οἰκιῶν δὲ καὶ ἱερῶν πολυτελέσι κατασκευαῖς πᾶσα κεκόσμηται. Προσέταξε δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ βασίλεια κατασκευάσαι θαυμαστὰ κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος καὶ βάρος τῶν ἔργων. Οὐ μόνον δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτὸν βασιλεύσαντες Αἰγύπτου σχεδὸν ἅπαντες πολυτελέσι κατασκευαῖς ᾗξῃσαν αὐτὰ τὰ βασίλεια. Καθόλου δὲ ἡ πόλις τοσαύτην ἐπίδοσιν ἔλαβεν ἐν τοῖς ὕστερον χρόνοις, ὥστε παρὰ πολλοῖς αὐτὴν πρώτην ἀριθμῆσθαι τῶν κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην.¹⁸ Καὶ γὰρ κάλλει, καὶ μεγέθει, καὶ προσόδων πλήθει καὶ τῶν πρὸς τροφὴν ἀνηκόντων πολὺ διαφέρει τῶν ἄλλων. Τὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικούντων οἰκητόρων αὐτὴν πλῆθος ὑπερβάλλει τοὺς ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις πόλεσιν οἰκήτορας.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. XVII. 52.

9. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες κακόβιοί τε καὶ γυμνητές εἰσι τὰ πολλά, καὶ νομάδες· τὰ δὲ βοσκήματα αὐτοῖς¹⁹ ἐστὶ μικρὰ πρόβατα καὶ αἴγες καὶ βόες καὶ κύνες μικροί. Ζῶσι δ' ἀπὸ κίγχρου, καὶ κριθῆς, ἀφ' ὧν καὶ ποτὸν ποιοῦσιν αὐτοῖς. Οὐδ' ἀπρόδρυα ἔχουσι, πλὴν φοινίκων ὀλίγων ἐν κήποις βασιλικοῖς· ἔνιοι δὲ καὶ πόαν σιτοῦνται, καὶ κλῶνας ἀπαλούς, καὶ λωτόν, καὶ καλάμου ῥίζαν. Κρέασι δὲ χρῶνται, καὶ αἷματι καὶ γάλακτι, καὶ τυρῷ.—10. Οἱ

16. That is, ὁ περίβολος.—17. The Lake Mareotis.—18. πόλεων understood.—

Αἰθίοπες χρῶνται τόξοις τετραπήχεσι ξυλίνοις, πεφυραπτωμένοις. Ὀπλίζουσι δὲ καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, ὧν αἱ πλείους κεκρίκνται τὸ χεῖλος τοῦ στόματος χαλκῷ κρίκῳ· κωδιοφόροι δ' εἰσὶν, ἑρέαν οὐκ ἔχοντες, τῶν προβάτων αἰγοτριχούτων· οἱ δὲ γυμνῆταί εἰσιν, ἢ καὶ περιέζωνται μικρὰ κάδρια ἢ τρίχινα πλέγματα εὐϋφῇ. Θεὸν δὲ νομίζουσι, τὸν μὲν Ἀθάνατον, τοῦτον δ' εἶναι τὸν αἴτιον τῶν πάντων, τὸν δὲ Θνητὸν, ἀνώνυμόν τινα καὶ οὐ σαφῆ· ὥς δ' ἐπιτοπολὺ τοὺς εὐεργέτας καὶ τοὺς βασιλέας Θεοὺς νομίζουσι. Τοὺς δὲ νεκροὺς οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἐκρίπτουσιν, οἱ δ' οἴκοι κατέχουσι περιχέαντες ὕαλον, τινὲς δὲ ἐν κεραμίαις σοροῖς κατορύττουσι κύκλῳ τῶν ἱερῶν. Βασιλέας καθιστᾷσι τοὺς κάλλει διαφέροντας, ἢ ἀρετῇ κτηνοτροφίας, ἢ ἀνδρείας, ἢ πλούτου.

† 9. 10. Strabo XVII. p. 821.

11. Τούτων διευκρινημένων, οἴκεῖον ἂν εἴη διελθεῖν περὶ τῶν Λιβύων τῶν πλησίον Αἰγύπτου κατοικούντων καὶ τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας. Τὰ γὰρ περὶ Κυρήνην καὶ τὰς Σύρτεις, ἔτι δὲ τὴν μεσόγειον τῆς κατὰ τοὺς τόπους τούτους χέρσου, κατοικεῖ τέτταρα γένη Λιβύων· ὧν οἱ μὲν ὀνομαζόμενοι Νασαμῶνες νέμονται τὰ νεύοντα μέρη πρὸς νότον, οἱ δ' Αὐχῖσαι τὰ πρὸς τὴν δύσιν· οἱ δὲ Μαγμαρίδαι κατοικοῦσι τὴν μεταξὺ ταινίαν Αἰγύπτου καὶ Κυρήνης, μετέχοντες καὶ τῆς παραλίας· οἱ δὲ Μάκαι πολυανδρωπία τῶν ὁμοειδυῶν προέχοντες, νέμονται τοὺς τόπους τοὺς περὶ τὴν Σύρτιν. Τῶν δὲ προειρημένων Λιβύων γεωργοὶ μὲν εἰσιν, οἷς ὑπάρχει χώρα δυναμένη καρπὸν φέρειν θαψιλῇ, νομάδες δ', ὅσοι τῶν κτηνῶν τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ποιούμενοι, τὰς τροφὰς ἔχουσιν ἀπὸ τούτων. Ἀμφότερα δὲ τὰ γένη ταῦτα βασιλέας ἔχει, καὶ βίον οὐ παντελῶς ἀγριον, οὐδ' ἀνδρωπίνης ἡμερότητος ἐξηλλαγμένον. Τὸ δὲ τρίτον γένος οὔτε βασιλέως ὑπακοῦον, οὔτε τοῦ δικαίου

λόγον οὐδ' ἔννοιαν ἔχον, αἰὲ ληστεύει· ἀπροσδοκῆτως δὲ τὰς ἐμβολὰς ἐκ τῆς ἐρήμου ποιοῦμενον, ἀρπάζει τὰ παρτυχόντα, καὶ ταχέως ἀνακάμπτει πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν τόπον. Πάντες δ' οἱ Λίβυες οὗτοι θηριώδη βίον ἔχουσιν, ὑπαίθριοι διαμένοντες, καὶ τὸ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων ἄγριοι¹⁹ ἐξηλωκότες· οὔτε γὰρ ἡμέρου διαίτης, οὔτ' ἐσθῆτος μετέχουσιν, ἀλλὰ δοραῖς αἰγῶν σκαπάζουσι τὰ σώματα. Ὁ δ' ὅπλισμός αὐτῶν ἐστὶν οἰκεῖος τῆς τε χώρας καὶ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων. Κοῦφοι γὰρ ὄντες τοῖς σώμασι, καὶ χώραν οἰκοῦντες κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον πεδιάδα, πρὸς τοὺς κινδύνους ὀρμῶσι, λόγχας ἔχοντες τρεῖς καὶ λίθους ἐν ἄγγυσι σφυτίνοις· ξίφος δ' οὐ φοροῦσιν, οὐδὲ κρᾶνος, οὐδ' ὄπλον οὐδὲν ἕτερον, στοχαζόμενοι τοῦ προτερεῖν ταῖς εὐκίνησίαις ἐν τοῖς διωγμοῖς, καὶ πάλιν ἐν ταῖς ἀποχωρήσεσι. Διόπερ εὐθετώτατοι πρὸς δρόμον εἰσὶ καὶ λιθοβολίαν, διαπεινοηκότες τῇ μελέτῃ καὶ τῇ συνηθείᾳ τὰ τῆς φύσεως προτερήματα. Καθόλου δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλοφύλους οὔτε τὸ δίκαιον οὔτε τὴν πίστιν κατ' οὐδένα τρόπον διατηροῦσιν.

§ 11. Diodor. Sic. III. 49.

12. Τῆς δὲ χώρας ἡ μὲν ὁμορος τῇ Κυρήνῃ γεώδης ἐστὶ καὶ πολλοὺς φέρουσα καρπούς. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ ὑπάρχει σιτοφόρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλὴν ἄμπελον, ἔτι δ' ἐλαίαν ἔχει, καὶ τὴν ἀγρίαν ὕλην, καὶ ποταμοὺς εὐχρηστίαν παρεχομένους· ἡ δ' ὑπὲρ τὸ νότιον μέρος ὑπερτείνουσα, ἄσπερος οὔσα καὶ σπανίζουσα ναματιαίων ὑδάτων, τὴν πρόσοψιν ἔχει πελάγει παρεμφερῇ, οὐδεμίαν δὲ παρεχομένη ποιικιλίαν, ἐρήμῳ γῇ περιέχεται. Διόπερ οὐδ' ὄρεον ἰδεῖν ἐστίν, οὐ τετράπουν ἐν αὐτῇ ζῶον, πλὴν δορκάδος καὶ βοός·

19. That is, ἄγρια ἐπιτηδεύματα.—

οὐ μὴν οὔτε φυτόν, οὔτ' ἄλλο τῶν δυναμένων ψυχαγωγῆσαι τὴν ὄρασιν, ὥς ἂν τῆς εἰς μεσόγειον ἀνηκούσης γῆς ἐχούσης ἐπὶ τὸ μῆκος ἀθρόους θῖνας.²⁰ Ἐφ' ὅσον²¹ δὲ σπανίζει τῶν πρὸς ἡμερον βίον ἀνηκόντων, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον πληθύνει παντοίων ταῖς ιδέαις καὶ τοῖς μεγέθεσιν ὄφρων, μάλιστα δὲ τῶν τοιούτων, οὓς προσαγορεύουσι κεράστας· οἱ τὰ μὲν δῆγματα θανατηφόρα ποιοῦνται, τὴν δὲ χροάαν ἄμμῳ παραπλησίαν ἔχουσι. Διόπερ ἐξωμοιωμένων αὐτῶν κατὰ τὴν πρόσοψιν τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις ἐδάφεσιν, ὀλίγοι μὲν ἐπιγιγνώσκουσιν,²² οἱ πολλοὶ δ' ἀγνοοῦντες πατοῦσι, καὶ κινδύνοις περιπίπτουσιν ἀπροσδοκήτοις.

† 12. Diod. Sic. III. 50.

13. Ἡ Καρχηδὼν ἐπὶ χερρόνησῳ τινὸς ἴδρυται, περιγραφούσης²³ κύκλον, τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα σταδίων ἔχοντα τεῖχος.²⁴ Κατὰ μέσην δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἡ ἀκρόπολις, ἣν ἐκάλουν Βύρσαν, ὄφρ' ἰκανῶς ὀρθία, κύκλῳ περιοικουμένη, κατὰ δὲ τὴν κορυφὴν ἔχουσα Ἀσκληπιεῖον, ὅπερ κατὰ τὴν ἄλωσιν τῆς πόλεως ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ Ἀσδρούβα συνέπρησεν αὐτῇ. Ὑπόκεινται δὲ τῇ ἀκροπόλει οἷτε τε λιμένες, καὶ ὁ Κώθων, νησίον περιφερὲς Εὐρίπῳ περιεχόμενον, ἔχον τε νεωσοίκους ἐκατέρωθεν κύκλῳ. Κτίσμα δ' ἐστὶ Διδούης, ἀγαγούσης ἐκ Τύρου λαόν· οὕτω δ' εὐτυχὴς ἡ ἀποικία τοῖς Φοίνιξιν ὑπῆρξε καὶ αὕτη, καὶ ἡ μέχρι τῆς Ἰβηρίας τῆς τε ἄλλης καὶ τῆς ἐξω στηλῶν,²⁵ ὥστε καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης τὴν ἀρίστην ἐνείμαντο οἱ Φοίνικες κατὰ τὴν ἡπειρον,

20. The whole country extending into the interior offers to the eye a continued series of sand hills.—21. ἐφ' ὅσον . . ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, as great as their want is—so great is their abundance.—22. αὐτούς understood.—23. That is, ἐχούσης.—24. That is, τεταχισμένον.—25. The colonies founded by the Phœnicians in Spain, not only on the Mediterranean, but on the Ocean, without the pillars of Hercules.—

καὶ τὰς προσιχειῖς νήσους· τὴν τε Λιβύην κατεκτήσαντο πᾶσαν, ὅσῃν μὴ νομαδικῶς οἶόν τ' ἦν οἰκεῖν.²⁶ Ἀφ' ἧς δυνάμειος πόλιν τε ἀντίπαλον τῇ Ῥήμῃ κατεσκευάσαντο, καὶ τρεῖς ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς²⁷ μεγάλους πολέμους.

§. 13. Strabo XVII. p. 832.

14. Γένοιτο δ' ἂν εὐδηλος ἡ δύναμις αὐτῶν²⁸ ἐκ τοῦ ὑστάτου πολέμου, ἐν ᾧ κατελύθησαν ὑπὸ Σκηπίωνος, τοῦ Αἰμιλιανοῦ, καὶ ἡ πόλις ἄρδην ἠφανίσθη. "Ὅτε γὰρ ἤρξαντο πολεμεῖν, πόλεις μὲν εἶχον τριακοσίας ἐν τῇ Λιβύῃ ἀνθρώπων δ' ἐν τῇ πόλει²⁹ μυριάδας ἐβδομήκοντα· πολιορκούμενοι δὲ καὶ ἀναγκασθέντες τραπέσθαι πρὸς ἔνδοσιν, πανοπλιῶν μὲν ἔδοσαν μυριάδας εἴκοσι, καταπελτικὰ δὲ ὄργανα τρισχίλια, ὥς οὐ πολεμηθῆσόμενοι.³⁰ Κριθέντος δὲ πάλιν τοῦ ἀναπολεμεῖν,³¹ ἐξαίφνης ὀπλοποιῖαν συνεστήσαντο, καὶ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ἀνεφέροντο θυρεοὶ μὲν ἑκατὸν καὶ τετταράκοντα πεπηγότες· μάχαιραι δὲ τριακόσiai, καὶ λόγχαι πεντακόσiai, χίλια δὲ βέλη καταπελτικὰ· τρίχα³² δὲ τοῖς καταπέλταις αἱ θεράπαιναι παρεῖχον· "Ἐτι τοίνυν ναῦς ἔχοντες δώδεκα, τότε, καίπερ ἤδη συμπεφευγότες εἰς τὴν Βύρσαν, ἐν διμήνῳ κατεσκευάσαντο ναῦς εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν καταφράκτους, καὶ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Κώθωνος φρουρουμένου, διώρυξαν ἄλλο στόμα, καὶ προῆλθεν αἰφνιδίως ὁ στόλος· ὕλη γὰρ ἦν ἀποκειμένη παλαία, καὶ τεχνιτῶν πλῆθος προσεδρεῦον καὶ σιταρκού-

26. That portion of Lybia which allowed any other than the wandering mode of life—οἶόν τ' ἦν, that is, ἱξῆν.—οἷός τε, means, of persons, able; of things, possible.—27. That is, τοῦς Ῥωμαίους, which sense is involved in Ῥήμῃ.—28. τῶν Καρχηδονίων.—29. In the capital.—30. In the hope of escaping a war.—31. A determination had been made by the Carthaginians to renew the war.—32. To manufacture the ropes necessary for the engines.—

μερον δημοσία. Τοιαύτη δ' οὔσα Καρχηδών, ὅμως
ἐπ' ἡμῶν³³ καὶ κατεσκάφη.

§ 14. Strabo XVII. p. 832.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

I. Solon procures the Athenians the possession of Salamis.

(Plutarch. Vita Solon. c. 8.)

Ἐπεὶ μακρόν τινα καὶ δυσχερῆ πόλεμον οἱ ἐν ἄστει¹
περὶ τῆς Σαλαμινίων² νήσου Μεγαρεῦσι πολεμοῦντες³
ἐξέκαμον,⁴ καὶ νόμον ἔδεικτο, μήτε γράψαι⁵ τινα, μήτ'
εἰπεῖν αὐθις, ὥς χρὴ τὴν πόλιν ἀντιποιεῖσθαι τῆς Σαλα-
μῖνος, ἢ θανάτῳ ζημιοῦσθαι, βαρέως φέρων τὴν ἀδοξίαν
ὁ Σόλων, καὶ τῶν νέων ὁρῶν πολλοὺς διομένους ἀρχῆς⁶.
ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον, αὐτοὺς δὲ μὴ θάρροῦντας ἀρξασθαι διὰ
τὸν νόμον, ἐσκήψατο μὲν ἱκτασιν τῶν λογισμῶν, καὶ λό-
γος εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας διεδόθη παρακινητικῶς
ἔχειν⁷ αὐτόν. Ἐλεγεία δὲ κρύφα συνθεῖς καὶ μελετήσας,
ᾧστε λέγειν ἀπὸ στόματος⁸ ἐξεπήδησεν εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν

33. ἀλίκα.

1. In speaking of the affairs of Attica, *ἄστυ* always means *the city* of Athens.—2. Salamis, now Colouri, an island on the Saronicus Sinus, on the southern coast of Attica, opposite Eleusis.—3. *πόλεμον πολεμοῦντες*. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun, which expresses the abstract of the verb.—4. *πολεμοῦντες ἐξέκαμον*, a stronger expression than *ἐξέτλασαν*: *fought through*.—5. *γράφαι* and *εἰπεῖν*, the former expresses a *written proposition*, the latter a verbal recommendation of the law. See page 81. n. 14.—6. *ἀρχῆς* is equivalent to *πρεσβείας*, *pretence*.—7. *παρακινητικῶς ἔχειν* *to be incensed*.—8. *ἔχειν*, with an adverb, means *to be*.—8. *By heart*.—

ἄφνω, πιλίον περιθέμενος.⁹ Ὀχλου δὲ πολλοῦ συνδραμόντος, ἀναβάς ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ κήρυκος λίσσον,¹⁰ ἐν ᾧδῃ¹¹ διεξῆλθε τὴν ἐλεγείαν, ἧς ἐστὶν ἀρχή·

αὐτὸς κήρυξ ἦλθον ἄφ' ἡμερτῆς Σαλαμῖνος,
κόσμον ἐπέων ᾧδην ἀντ' ἀγορῆς¹² θέμενος.

Τοῦτο τὸ ποίημα Σ α λ α μ ῖ ς ἐπιγέγραπται, καὶ στίχων ἑκατὸν ἐστὶ χαριέντως πάνυ πεποιημένων. Τόσα δὲ ἀσθέντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῶν φίλων τοῦ Σόλωνος ἀρξαμένων ἐπαινεῖν, μάλιστα δὲ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τοῖς πόλεσιν ἐγκλεινομένου καὶ παρορμῶντος πεισθῆναι τῷ λόγοντι, λύσαντες τὸν νόμον, αὖθις ἤπτοντο τοῦ πολέμου, προστησάμενοι¹³ τὸν Σόλωνα. Τὰ μὲν¹⁴ οὖν δημῶδη τῶν λεγόμενων τοιαῦτ' ἐστίν, ὅτι πλεύσας ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετὰ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου, καὶ καταλαβὼν αὐτόθι πάσας τὰς γυναῖκας τῇ Δήμητρὶ τὴν πάτριον θυσίαν ἐπιτελούσας, ἐπεμψεν ἄνδρα πιστὸν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα, προσποιούμενον αὐτόμολον εἶναι, κελεύσονται¹⁵ τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, εἰ βούλονται τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰς πρώτας λαβεῖν γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετ' αὐτοῦ πλεῖν τὴν ταχίστην.¹⁶ Ὡς δὲ πεισθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς ἄνδρας ἐξέπεμψαν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ, καὶ πατεῖδεν ὁ Σόλων τὸ πλοῖον ἐλαυνόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου, τὰς μὲν γυ-

9. As if he had just arrived from a journey, for the Greeks wore caps on a journey only. Here περιθέμενος, though of the middle, becomes a true transitive verb. This frequently takes place where the active voice has two objects.—10. An elevation from which the heralds were accustomed to address the people.—11. ἐν ᾧδῃ for ἄδων, singing.—12. ἀντ' ἀγορῆς, that is, ἀντὶ δρυμορῆας, a song instead of a harangue.—13. Nominating Solon their commander, which the verb in the Middle Voice plainly indicates.—14. τὰ μὲν is opposed to αἱ δὲ in the last sentence of the section.—τὰ μὲν οὖν δημῶδη τῶν λεγόμενων is equivalent to τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν πλείστων λεγόμενα.—15. The participle of the future is used to express the force of in order to in English.—16. τὴν ταχίστην for ὡς ταχίστα. See Viger. de Idiot. S. II. not. 15.—

ναῖκας ἐκποδῶν ἀπελθεῖν ἐκέλευσε, τῶν δὲ νεωτέρων τοὺς μηδέπω γενειῶντας ἐνδύμασι καὶ μίτραις καὶ ὑποδήμασι τοῖς ἐκείνων σκευασαμένους, καὶ λαβόντας ἐγχειρίδια πρυπτά, παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν προσέταξε¹⁷ πρὸς τῇ θαλάσῃ, μέχρις ἂν ἀποβῶσιν¹⁸ οἱ πολέμιοι, καὶ γένηται τὸ πλοῖον ὑποχείριον. Οὕτω δὲ τούτων πραττομένων, ὑπαχθόντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς τῇ ὕψει, ἐξεπήδων ὡς ἐπὶ γυναῖκας ἀμιλλώμενοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὥστε μηδένα διαφυγεῖν, ἀλλὰ πάντας ἀπολέσθαι, καὶ τὴν νῆσον ἐπιπλεύσαντας εὐθὺς ἔχειν¹⁹ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. Ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλοι τινα τρόπον γενέσθαι τὴν κατάληψιν λέγουσιν.

II. Passages from the Life of Aristides.

(Plutarch. Vit. Aristio. c. 1.)

Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου, φυλῆς¹ μὲν ἦν Ἀντιοχίδος, τὸν δὲ δῆμον Ἀλωπεκῆθεν.² Περὶ δ' οὐσίας αὐτοῦ λόγοι διάφοροι γεγόνασιν, οἱ μὲν, ὡς ἐν πενία συντόνῳ καταβιώσαντος, καὶ μετὰ τὴν τελευταίαν ἀπολιπόντος θυγατέρας δύο πολὺν χρόνον ἀνεκδότους δι' ἀπορίαν γεγενημένης. Πρὸς δὲ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον ὑπὸ πολλῶν εἰρημένοι ἀντιστασόμενος ὁ Φαληρεὺς Δημήτριος, χωρίον τε Φαληροῖ³ φησὶ

17. προσέταξε τοὺς μηδέπω γενειῶντας τῶν νεωτέρων—παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν.—18. When the phrases and particles compounded with *ἂν* have the aorist subjunctive, they constitute a conditional preterite, and (if the context regard the future) a future preterite.—19. Instead of *καταλαβῶν*.

1. The citizens of Attica were divided into ten tribes *φυλαί*, and these again geographically into 174 *δῆμοι*.—2. τὸν δῆμον. The noun signifying the part, circumstance, or object, of which any thing is affirmed, is put in the accusative.—Ἀλωπεκῆθεν; when the question is whence the relation of place is indicated by the particle *θεν* appended to words. The name of the *δῆμος* of Aristides was Ἀλωπέκη.—3. Φαληροῖ at Phalerum, a *δῆμος* of Attica. When

γινώσκειν Ἀριστείδου λεγόμενον, ἐν ᾧ τίθεται, καὶ ἄλλα τεκμήρια τῆς περὶ τὸν οἶκον εὐπορίας ἀγείρει, οὐ μάλ᾽ ἀπιθανά, φιλοτιμούμενος αὐτὸν τῆς πενίας⁴ ἐξελεῖσθαι, ὡς μεγάλου κακοῦ.⁵

(c. 3.) Θαυμαστὴ δέ τις ἐφαίνετο αὐτοῦ παρὰ τὰς ἐν τῇ πολιτείᾳ μεταβολὰς ἢ εὐστάθεια, μήτε ταῖς τιμαῖς ἐπαιρομένου, πρὸς τε τὰς δυσημερίας ἀδορύβως καὶ πρᾶως ἔχοντας, καὶ ὁμοίως ἡγουμένου χρῆναι τῇ πατρίδι παρέχειν ἑαυτόν, οὐ χρημάτων⁶ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ δόξης⁶ προῖκα καὶ ἀμισθὶ πολιτευόμενον. "Ὅθεν τῶν εἰς Ἀμφιάρησον ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου πεποιημένων Ἰαμβείων⁷ ἐν τῷ Διάτρῳ λεγομένων,

Οὐ γὰρ δοκεῖν δίκαιος, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει,
βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα⁸ διὰ φρενὸς καρπούμενος,
ἀφ' ἧς τὰ κεδνὰ βλαστάνει βουλεύματα,

πάντες ἀπέβλεψαν εἰς Ἀριστείδην, ὡς⁹ ἐκείνῳ μάλιστα τῆς ἀρετῆς ταύτης προσηκούσης.

(c. 4.) Οὐ μόνον δὲ πρὸς εὖνοιαν καὶ χάριν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς ὀργὴν καὶ πρὸς ἔχθραν ἰσχυρότατος ἦν ὑπὲρ τῶν δι-

the question is *where*, some words take the termination *αι*, which has always the circumflex.—4. τῆς πενίας instead of ἐκ τοῦ τῶν πενήτων ἀγέθμεν.—5. Demetrius Phalereus was a renowned and very wealthy rhetorician and statesman, under Alexander's first successors, who naturally would consider poverty as μίγα κακόν.—6. Emphasis is added to προῖκα and ἀμισθὶ by χρημάτων and δόξης. The phrase is equivalent to οὔτε χρημάτων, οὔτε δόξης μισθὸν ἐκδιζήμενος. Adjectives and adverbs compounded with a privative often govern the genitive, when the idea of depriving (*δεν*) predominates.—7. These lines are quoted from a play of Æschylus, called *The Seven against Thebes*, line 596. The character of Amphiaraus is here compared to a deeply ploughed and therefore fertile field; καρπούμενος, that is, ἔχων καρποφόρον βαθειαν ἄλοκα.—8. When an expression indicates a reason in the mind of a third person, why he does a thing, this is commonly done with the conjunction *αἵ* or *ὅσπερ*, and accusatives or genitives absolute.—

παίων ἀντιβῆναι.¹⁰ Λέγεται γοῦν ποτε διώκων ἐχθρὸν ἐν δικαστηρίῳ, μετὰ τὴν κατηγορίαν οὐ βουλομένῳ ἀκούειν τοῦ κωδυνεύοντος¹¹ τῶν δικαστῶν, ἀλλὰ τὴν ψῆφον¹² εὐθὺς αἰτούντων ἐπ' αὐτόν, ἀνακηδήσας¹³ τῷ κρινομένῳ συνιπτεύειν, ὅπως ἀκουσθεῖη¹⁴ καὶ τύχοι τῶν νομίμων.

Πάλιν δὲ κρίνων ἰδιώταις δυσί, τοῦ ἐτέρου λέγοντος, ὡς πολλὰ τυγχάνει τὸν Ἀριστείδην ὁ ἀντίδικος λελυπηπῶς¹⁵ λέγ', ὦ γαθέ, ἔφη, μᾶλλον εἴ τι σέ κακὸν πεποίηκε· σοὶ γὰρ οὐκ ἐμαυτῷ δικάζω.

(c. 6.) Πασῶν δὲ τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἀρετῶν ἡ δικαιοσύνη μάλιστα τοῖς πολλοῖς αἰσθησιν παρείχε,¹⁶ διὰ τὸ τὴν χρεῖαν ἐνδελεχυστάτην αὐτῆς καὶ κοινοτάτην ὑπάρχειν.¹⁷ Ὅθεν ἀνὴρ πένης καὶ δημοτικὸς ἐκτήσατο τὴν βασιλικωτάτην καὶ θειοτάτην προσηγορίαν—τὸν Δίκαιον. Ὁ¹⁸ τῶν βασιλείων καὶ τυράννων οὐδεὶς ἐζήλωσεν, ἀλλὰ Πολιορκηταί, καὶ Κεραυνοί, καὶ Νικάτορες, ἔνιοι δ' Ἀετοὶ καὶ Ἰέρακες¹⁹ ἔχαιρον προσαγορευόμενοι, τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς βίας καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὡς ἔοικε, μᾶλλον, ἢ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς δόξαν ἀγαπῶντες.

(c. 7.) Τῷ δ' οὖν Ἀριστείδῃ συνέβη τὸ πρῶτον ἀγα-

10. ἰσχυρότατος ἢ ἀντιβῆναι πρὸς . . . that is, τῶν δικαίων ἵνα, δυνατὸς ἦν καὶ ἐχθρὰς ἀμνημονεῖν, καὶ δι' αὐτοὺς μὴ χαρίζεσθαι.—11. The defendant, commonly styled φεύγων, as the plaintiff was called διώκων.—12. The most ancient way of giving sentence was by black and white pebbles called ψῆφαι, the black were used to condemn, and the white to absolve.—13. Ἀριστείδας.—14. See page 54, note 5.—15. Sometimes that which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb, which itself takes the place of an adverb.—16. αἰσθῆσιν παρείχε, that is, οἱ πολλοὶ τῆς δικαιοσύνης αὐτοῦ μάλιστα ἤσθαιοντο.—17. διὰ τὸ ὑπάρχειν. Here the infinitive and article used as a neuter substantive, is governed by a preposition.—18. Ὁ, id quod, referring to the preceding clause.—19. Alluding to Demetrius Poliorcetes, son of Antigonos; Ptolemy Keraunus, king of Macedonia; Seleucus Nicator, king of Syria; Pyrrhus the Eagle, king of Epirus; and Antiochus Hierax.—

πωμένῳ διὰ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν, ὕστερον φθονεῖσθαι. Ὁ γὰρ δῆμος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ²⁰ μέγα φρονῶν, ἤχθετο τοῖς ὄνομα καὶ δόξαν ὑπὲρ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσι. Καὶ συνελθόντες εἰς αὐτοὺς πανταχόθεν, ἐξοστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην, ὄνομα τῷ φθόνῳ τῆς δόξης φόβος τυραννίδος θέμενοι.²¹ Μοχθηρίας γὰρ οὐκ ἦν ζημία ὁ ἐξοστρακισμός, ἀλλ' ἐκαλεῖτο μὲν, δι' εὐπρέπειαν, ὄγκου καὶ δυνάμειος βαρυτίρας ταπείνωσις καὶ κόλαισις.²²

Γραφομένων οὖν τότε τῶν ὀστράκων, λέγεται τινα τῶν ἀγραμμάτων καὶ παντελῶς ἀγροίκων, ἀναδόντα τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ τὸ ὄστρακον, ὡς ἐνὶ τῶν τυχόντων,²³ παρακαλεῖν, ὅπως Ἀριστείδην ἐγγράψῃ. Τοῦ δὲ θαιμάσαντος καὶ πυθομένου μή²⁴ τι κακὸν αὐτῷ Ἀριστείδης πεποίηκεν, Οὐδέν, εἶπεν, οὐδὲ γινώσκω τὸν αἰθραπον, ἀλλ' ἐνοχλοῦμαι πανταχοῦ τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων. Ταῦτ' ἀκούσαντα τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἀποκρίνασθαι²⁵ μὲν οὐδέν, ἐγγράψαι δὲ τοῦτομα τῷ ὀστράκῳ καὶ ἀποδοῦναι. Τῆς δὲ πόλεως ἀπαλλασττόμενος ἤδη, τὰς χεῖρας ἀνατείνας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, ἤϋξατο, μηδένα καιρὸν Ἀθηναίους καταλαβεῖν, ὃς ἀναγκάσει τὸν δῆμον Ἀριστείδου μνησθῆναι.

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(c. 24.) Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐτέλουν μὲν τινα καὶ Λακεδαιμονίων ἡγουμένων²⁶ ἀποφορὰν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ταχθῆναι δὲ βουλόμενοι κατὰ πόλιν ἐκάστοις τὸ μέτριον,²⁷ ῥήτησαντο παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ἀριστείδην, καὶ προσέταξαν αὐτῷ,

20. The victory over the Persians.—21. ὄνομα, that is, τὸν τῆς δόξης φόβον τῷ τοῦ τυραννίδος φόβου ὀνόματι καλύπτουσι καὶ περιγράφουσι.—22. check or restraint.—23. As to one of the casual bystanders.—24. μή is often, as in this place, only an emphatic particle of interrogation.—25. λέγεται understood.—26. Λακεδαιμονίων ἡγουμένων, the Lacedaemonians being at the head of the Grecian confederacy.—27. and wishing each of the states to be assessed its proportion.—

χώραν τε καὶ προσόδους ἐπισκεψάμενον ὁρίσαι τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν ἐκάστῳ καὶ δύναμιν.²⁸ Ὁ δὲ τηλικαύτης ἐξουσίας κύριος γενόμενος, καὶ τρόπον τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐπ' αὐτῷ μόνῳ τὰ πράγματα πάντα θεμένης, πένης μὲν ἐξῆλθεν, ἐπαιήλθε δὲ πειέστερος, οὐ μόνον καθαρῶς καὶ δικαίως, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσφιλῶς πᾶσι καὶ ἀρμοδίως τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῶν χρημάτων ποιησάμενος. Ὡς γὰρ οἱ παλαιοὶ τὸν ἐπὶ Κρόνου βίον, οὕτως οἱ σύμμαχοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὸν ἐπ' Ἀριστείδου φόρον, εὐποτμίαν τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ὀνομάζοντες, ὕμνου, καὶ μάλιστα μετ' οὐ πολὺν χρόνον διπλασιασθέντος, εἴτ' αὖθις τριπλασιασθέντος.²⁹

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(c. 25.) Ἀριστείδης εἰς τὸ ἀρχειν³⁰ ἀνδρώπων τοσούτων καταστήσας τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα, αὐτὸς ἐνέμεινε τῇ πεινίᾳ, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ πένης εἶναι δόξαν οὐδὲν ἤττον ἀγαπῶν τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν τροπαίων διετέλεσε.³¹ Δῆλον δ' ἐκεῖθεν. Καλλίας ὁ θαδοῦχος³² ἦν αὐτῷ γένει προσήκων· τοῦτον οἱ ἐχθροὶ θανάτου³³ διώκοντες, ἐπεὶ περὶ ὧν ἐγράφαντο μετρίως κατηγόρησαν,³⁴ εἶπόν τινα λόγον ἔξωθεν³⁵ τοιοῦτον πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς· Ἀριστείδην, ἔφησαν, ἴστε, τὸν Λυσιμάχου, θουμαζόμενον ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησι· τούτῳ πῶς οἴεσθε τὰ κατ' οἶκον ἔχειν, ὁρῶντες αὐτὸν ἐν τρίβωνι τοιούτῳ προερχόμενον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον; ἄρ' οὐκ εἰκός ἐστι, τὸν ῥιγοῦν-

28. The construction is, ὁρίσαι ἐκάστῳ (for ἐκάστη τῶν πόλεων) τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν καὶ δύναμιν.—29. φέρου understood, *their tax was doubled, and again tripled.*—30. εἰς τὸ ἀρχειν, since chiefly through his means the Hegemony, or privilege of taking the lead in Greece, was procured to Athens.—31. See above, note 15.—32. *Torch-bearer*, one of the highest dignities at the Eleusinian mysteries.—33. Here θανάτου is put in the genitive, because it shows in *what respect* the meaning of διώκοντες is to be taken.—34. *with respect to what was laid to his charge, they accused him slightly.*—35. ἔξωθεν, *what was not included in the indictment, opposed to περὶ αὐτοῦ.*—

τα³⁶ φανερώς, καὶ πεινῇ³⁷ οἰκοί, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιτηδείων σπανίζειν; τοῦτον μίντοι Καλλίας, ἀνεψιὸν αὐτῷ ὄντα, πλουσιώτατος ὢν Ἀθηναίων, περιορᾷ μετὰ τέκνων καὶ γυναικὸς ἐνδιδόμενον, πολλὰ πεχρημένος τῷ ἀνδρὶ, καὶ πολλάκις αὐτοῦ τῆς παρ' ὑμῖν δυνάμειος ἀπολειλαυκώς.³⁸ Ὁ δὲ Καλλίας ὄρῳ ἐπὶ τούτῳ μάλιστα θορυβοῦντας τοὺς δικαστάς καὶ χαλεπῶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχοντας, ἐκάλει τὸν Ἀριστείδην, ἀξιῶν μαρτυρῆσαι πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς, ὅτι πολλάκις αὐτοῦ πολλὰ καὶ διδόντος³⁹ καὶ δεομένου λαβεῖν, οὐκ ἠθέλησεν, ἀποκρινόμενος, ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτῷ διὰ τὴν πενίαν μέγα φρονεῖν ἢ Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον προσήκει.⁴⁰ Ταῦτα τοῦ Ἀριστείδου τῷ Καλλία προσμαρτυρήσαντος, οὐδεὶς ἦν τῶν ἀκούοντων, ὃς οὐκ ἀπῆει πένης μᾶλλον, ὥς Ἀριστείδης, εἶναι βουλόμενος, ἢ πλουτεῖν, ὥς Καλλίας.

III. THEMISTOCLES.

(Plutarch. Vit. Themist. c. 3.)

Λέγεται ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, Νεοκλέους υἱός, οὕτω παράφορος πρὸς δόξαν εἶναι, καὶ πράξεων μεγάλων ὑπὸ φιλοτιμίας ἐραστής, ὥστε νέος ὢν ἔτι, τῆς ἐν Μαραθῶνι μάχης πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους¹ γενομένης, καὶ τῆς Μιλτιάδου

36. ῥηγοῦντα, that is, τὸν οὕτω φαῦλον περιβάνον ἀμπεχόμενον.—37. A few contract verbs in *do*, instead of the vowel of contraction *a*, have a Doric *u*. They are principally the following, viz. ζῆν *to live*, πεινῆν *to hunger*, χρῆσθαι *to use*, διψῆν *to thirst*, from ζάω, χράω, σπυάω, διψάω.—38. ἀπολειλαυκώς followed by the genitive of the thing enjoyed.—39. δίδοντας πολλά, offering him much. This peculiar translation of δίδοντας was called *conatum sine effectu*.—40. The construction is, ὥς αὐτῷ μᾶλλον προσήκει μέγα φρονεῖν διὰ τὴν πενίαν, ἢ Καλλίᾳ διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον.

1. That is, τοὺς Πέρσας.—

στρατηγίας διαβοηθείσης, σύννους ὀρεᾶσθαι² τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς ἑαυτῷ, καὶ τὰς νύκτας ἀγρυπνεῖν, καὶ τοὺς πότους παραιτεῖσθαι τοὺς συνήθεις, καὶ λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς ἐρωτῶντας καὶ θαυμάζοντας τὴν περὶ τὸν βίον μεταβολήν, ὥς καθεύδειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐώη³ τὸ τοῦ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι πέρας ὦντο τοῦ πολέμου τὴν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τῶν βαρβάρων ἦνταν εἶναι, Θεμιστοκλῆς δὲ ἀρχὴν μειζόνων ἀγώνων, ἐφ' οὗς ἑαυτὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ὅλης Ἑλλάδος ἤλειφεν⁴ αἰεὶ, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἥσκει, πόρρωθεν ἤδη προσδοκῶν τὸ μέλλον.

(c. 4.) Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Λαυριωτικὴν πρόσοδον⁵ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀργυρείων μετάλλων ἔδος ἐχόντων Ἀθηναίων διανέμεσθαι, μόνος εἰπεῖν ἐτόλμησε παρελθὼν εἰς τὸν δῆμον, ὥς χρή, τὴν διανομὴν ἐάσαντας, ἐκ τῶν χρημάτων τούτων κατασκευάσασθαι τριήρεις ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς Αἰγινήτας πόλεμον. Ἦκμαζε γὰρ οὗτος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι μάλιστα, καὶ κατεῖχον οἱ Αἰγινῆται πλήθει νεῶν τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἦ καὶ ῥᾶον Θεμιστοκλῆς συνέπεισεν, οὐ Δαρεῖον, οὐδὲ Πέρσας (μακρὰν γὰρ ἦσαν οὗτοι, καὶ δέος⁶ οὐ πάνυ βέβαιον ὥς ἀφιζόμενοι παρεῖχον) ἐπισείων, ἀλλὰ τῇ πρὸς Αἰγινήτας ὀργῇ καὶ φιλονεικίᾳ τῶν πολιτῶν ἀποχρησάμενος εὐκαίρως ἐπὶ τὴν παρασκευήν. Ἐκατὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν χρημάτων ἐκείνων ἐποιήθησαν τριήρεις, αἷ καὶ πρὸς Ξέρξην ἐναυμάχησαν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου κατὰ μικρὸν ὑπά-

2. ὥσπερ—σύννους ὀρεᾶσθαι, the nominative joined with the infinitive, and attracted in that case by the nominative Θεμιστοκλῆς.—3. ἐώη the optative mode is used in *sermone obliquo*, and the indicative in *sermone directo*.—4. Anointed himself, that is, prepared himself; for wrestlers were anointed previous to their engaging in the exercises of the palæstra.—5. *Laurium*, a chain of mountains in Attica abounding with silver mines.—6. καὶ δέος . . . παρεῖχον instead of καὶ τὸ περὶ τῆς αὐτῶν ἀφίξεως δέος ἀμφιβόλον ἦν.—

γων καὶ καταβιβάζων τὴν πόλιν⁷ πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, ὥς⁸ τὰ περὶ μὲν οὐδὲ τοῖς ὁμόροις ἀξιομάχους ὄντας, τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν ἀλκῇ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀμύνασθαι, καὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἄρχειν δυναμένους, ἀντὶ μονίμων ὀπλιτῶν, ὥς φησι Πλατων, ναυβάτας καὶ θαλαττίους ἐποίησε· καὶ διαβολὴν κατ' αὐτοῦ παρίσχεν, ὥς ἄρα Θεμιστοκλῆς τὸ δόρυ καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα⁹ τῶν πολιτῶν παρελόμενος, εἰς ὑπηρεσίον καὶ πῶπην συνέστειλε τὸν τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμον. "Ἐπραξε δὲ ταῦτα Μιλτιάδου κρατήσας ἀντιλέγοντος. Εἰ μὲν δὴ τὴν ἀκρίβειαν καὶ τὸ κατὰ¹⁰ τοῦ πολιτεύματος ἔβλαψεν, ἢ μή, ταῦτα πράξας, ἔστω φιλοσοφώτερον ἐπισκοπεῖν. "Ὅτι δ' ἡ τότε σωτηρία τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης ὑπῆρξε, καὶ τὴν Ἀθηναίων πόλιν λυθεῖσαν ἔστησαν αἱ τριήρεις ἐκεῖναι, τὰ τ' ἄλλα, καὶ¹¹ Ξέρξης αὐτὸς ἐμαρτύρησε. Τῆς γὰρ περὶ τῆς δυνάμεως ἀδραύστου διαμενούσης, ἔφυγε μετὰ τὴν τῶν νεῶν ἥτταν, ὥς οὐκ ὦν ἀξιόμαχος. Καὶ Μαρδόνιον ἐμποδῶν εἶναι¹² τοῖς Ἑλλησιν τῆς διώξεως μᾶλλον, ἢ δουλωσόμενον αὐτούς, ὥς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, κατέλιπεν.

7. τὰν πόλιν, for πολίτας with which ἀξιομάχους ὄντας in the next clause agrees.—8. ὥς thus used with a participle, indicates a reason why a thing is done.—9. τὸ δόρυ καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα were the implements of free citizens.—10. The strictness and purity of republican governments requiring the citizens to be exempted from all degrading labour.—11. τὰ τε ἄλλα καὶ in an especial manner.—12. The construction is κατέλιπεν ἐμποδῶν εἶναι, the infinitive being used to express the end or destination. He left Mardonius to obstruct the Greeks in the pursuit.—

IV. THEMISTOCLES.

Incidents in the second Persian war.

(Plutarch. Vit. Themist. 7.)

Θεμιστοκλῆς παραλαβὼν τὴν ἀρχήν, εὐθὺς μὲν ἐπε-
 χείρει τοὺς πολίτας ἐμβιβαζεῖν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, καὶ τὴν
 πόλιν ἔπεισεν ἐκλιπόντας¹³ ὡς προσωτάτω¹⁴ τῆς Ἑλλάδος
 ἀπαντᾶν τῷ βαρβάρῳ κατὰ θάλασσαν. Προσεχόντων¹⁵
 δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων αὐτῷ, πέμπεται μετὰ νεῶν ἐπ' Ἀρτε-
 μίσιον¹⁶ τὰ στενὰ φυλάξων. Ἐνθα δὲ τῶν μὲν Ἑλλή-
 νων¹⁷ Εὐρυβιάδην καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους ἡγεῖσθαι κελευόν-
 των, τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων, ὅτι πλήθει τῶν νεῶν σύμπαντας
 ὁμοῦ τι¹⁸ τοὺς ἄλλους ὑπερέβαλλον, οὐκ ἀξιούντων ἑτέροις
 ἔπεισθαι, συνιδὼν τὸν κίνδυνον ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, αὐτὸς τε
 τὴν ἀρχὴν Εὐρυβιάδῃ παρήκε, καὶ κατεπράυνε τοὺς Ἀθη-
 ναίους, ὑπισχνούμενος,¹⁹ ἂν ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ²⁰ γένωνται πρὸς
 τὸν πόλεμον, ἐκόντας αὐτοῖς παρέξειν εἰς τὰ λοιπὰ πειθο-
 μένους τοὺς Ἕλληνας. Δι' ὅπερ δοκεῖ τῆς σωτηρίας
 αἰτιώτατος γενέσθαι τῇ Ἑλλάδι, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς
 Ἀθηναίους προαγαγεῖν εἰς δόξαν, ὡς ἀνδρεία μὲν τῶν
 πολεμίων, εὐγνωμοσύνη δὲ τῶν συμμάχων περιγενομέ-
 νους. —

(c. 8.) Αἱ δὲ γινόμεναι τότε πρὸς τὰς τῶν βαρβάρων

13. The construction is καὶ ἔπεισεν αὐτοὺς ἐκλιπόντας τὴν πόλιν. — 14. ὡς προ-
 σωτάτω, as far as possible, ὡς with a superlative strengthens its meaning. — 15.
 τὸν νεῶν understood. — 16. A promontory of Eubœa. — 17. ἄλλων understood.
 The other Greeks. — 18. ὁμοῦ τι, that is, σχεδὸν nearly. — 19. The construc-
 tion is, ὑπισχνούμενος παρέξειν τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἔκοντας πειθόμενους αὐτοῖς. — 20.
 Brave warriors. —

ναῦς περὶ τὰ στενὰ μάχαι²¹ κρίσιν μὲν εἰς τὰ ὅλα μεγά-
λην οὐκ ἐποίησαν, τῇ δὲ πείρᾳ μάλιστα τοὺς "Ελληνας
ᾤνησαν, ὑπὸ τῶν ἔργων παρὰ τοὺς κινδύνους διδάχθéntας,
ὥς οὔτε πλήθῃ νεῶν, οὔτε κόσμοι καὶ λαμπρότητες ἐπισή-
μων, οὔτε κραυγαὶ κομπῶδεις, ἢ βάρβαροι παιᾶνες ἔχουσί
τι δεινὸν ἀνδράσιν ἐπισταμένοις εἰς χεῖρας ἵναι, καὶ μά-
χεσθαι τολμῶσιν· ἀλλὰ δεῖ τῶν τοιούτων καταφρονοῦντας
ἐπ' αὐτὰ τὰ σώματα φέρεσθαι, καὶ πρὸς ἐκεῖνα διαγωνί-
ζεσθαι συμπλακέντας. Ὁ δὲ καὶ Πίνδαρος οὐ κακῶς
ᾄκει συνιδὼν ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῳ μάχης εἰπεῖν,²²
ὅθι²³ παῖδες Ἀθηναίων ἐβάλοντο φαει-
νὰν²⁴ κρηπίδα²⁵ ἐλευθερίας. Ἀρχὴ γὰρ ὄντως
τοῦ νικᾶν τὸ θάρρειν.—

(c. 9.) Ξέρξου δὲ διὰ τῆς Δωρίδος ἀνωθεν ἐμβαλόν-
τος εἰς τὴν Φωκίδα, καὶ τὰ τῶν Φωκίων ἄστυ πυρπολοῦν-
τος, οὐ προσήμυνον οἱ Ἕλληνες, καίπερ τῶν Ἀθηναίων
δεομένων εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἀπαντῆσαι πρὸ τῆς Ἀττικῆς,
ὥσπερ αὐτοὶ κατὰ θαλάσσαν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμίσιον ἐβοήθησαν.
Μηδενὸς δ' ὑπακούοντος αὐτοῖς, ἀλλὰ τῆς Πελοποννήσου
περιεχομένων,²⁶ καὶ πᾶσαν ἐντὸς Ἰσθμοῦ²⁷ τὴν δύναμιν
ὤρμημένων συνάγειν, καὶ διατειχιζόντων τὸν Ἰσθμὸν εἰς
θάλασσαν ἐκ θαλάσσης, ἅμα μὲν ὀργῇ τῆς προδοσίας
εἶχε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἅμα δὲ δυσθυμία καὶ κατήφεια
μεμονωμένους. Μάχεσθαι μὲν γὰρ οὐ διανοοῦντο μυ-
ριάσι στρατοῦ²⁸ τοσαύταις· ὃ δ' ἦν μόνον ἀναγκαῖον ἐν τῷ
παρόντι, τὴν πόλιν ἀφέντας ἐμφῦναι ταῖς ναυσίν, οἱ πολ-

21. Αἱ μάχαι at Artemisium.—22. The construction is οὐ κακῶς ᾄκεν εἰπεῖν.
—23. ὅθι stands for οὗ where.—24. φαεινὰν doric for φαεινὴν.—25. κρηπίδα, a
foundation. A figure much used by Pindar.—26. Being altogether engag-
ed (εἰς τὴν Πελοποννήσον with the Peloponnesus).—27. Within the Peloponne-
sus.—28. στρατοῦ, that is, τῶν, πολεμίων.—

λοὶ χαλεπῶς ἤκουον, ὥς μήτε νίκης δεόμενοι, μήτε σωτηρίαν ἐπιστάμενοι,²⁹ θεῶν τε ἱερὰ καὶ πατέρων ἡγία προΐμενων.

(c. 10.) "Ενθα δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀπορῶν τοῖς ἀνδρωπύροις λογισμοῖς προσάγεσθαι τὸ πλῆθος, σημεία δαιμόνια καὶ χρησμούς ἐπῆγεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ πρατήσας τῇ γνώμῃ ψήφισμα γράφει, τὴν μὲν πόλιν παρακαταθέσθαι τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ τῇ Ἀθηναίων μεδουσῇ, τοὺς δ' ἐν ἡλικίᾳ πάντας ἐμβαίνειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ἀνδράποδα σῶζειν ἕκαστον ὥς δυνατόν. Κυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναῖκας εἰς Τροιζῆνα,³⁰ φιλοτίμως πάνυ τῶν Τροιζηνίων ὑποδεχομένων. Καὶ γὰρ τρέφειν ἐψηφίσαντο δημοσίᾳ, δύο ὀβολοὺς ἑκάστῳ διδόντες, καὶ τῆς ὀπώρας λαμβάνειν τοὺς παῖδας ἐξεῖναι πανταχόθεν,³¹ ἔτι δ' ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν διδασκάλοις τελεῖν μισθούς.—

13. Ἐκπλεύσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως, τοῖς μὲν οἴκτον τὸ θάμα, τοῖς δὲ θαῦμα τῆς τόλμης παρεῖχε, γονέας μὲν ἄλλη προπεμπόντων,³² αὐτῶν δ' ἀκάρπτων πρὸς οἰμωγὰς καὶ δάκρυα γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων περιβολὰς διαπερώντων εἰς τὴν νῆσον.³³ Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν διὰ γῆρας ἀπολιμπανόμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν ἔλπον εἶχον.³⁴ Ἦν δέ τις καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἡμέρων καὶ συντρέφον ζῶν ἐπιπλῶσα γλυκυθυμία,³⁵ μετ' ὠρυγῆς καὶ πόθου συμπαραθεόντων ἐμβαίνουσι τοῖς

29. Nor did they recognise that as a preservation, whereby people are obliged to desert the temples of the gods and the graves of their fathers. Here προΐμενων with ἀνδρῶν understood, is governed by σωτηρίαν.—30. Troezen, a town of Argolis in Peloponnesus; it is now called Damala, and consists of only 45 habitations.—31. The construction is καὶ ἐξεῖναι (ἐψηφίσαντο) τοὺς παῖδας πανταχόθεν λαμβάνειν τῆς ὀπώρας.—32. τῶν πολιτῶν understood.—33. τὴν νῆσον, that is, Σαλαμῖνα.—34. ἔλπον εἶχον, that is, ἐκίνουν.—35. γλυκυθυμία τις ἀπὸ τῶν ζῶν ἢ, ἐπιπλῶσα τὸν θυμόν.—

ἐαυτῶν τροφεῦσιν. Ἐν οἷς ἱστορεῖται κύων Ξανθίππου, τοῦ Περικλείους πατρός, οὐκ ἀνασχόμενος τὴν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μόνωσιν, ἐναλέσθαι τῇ θαλάσῃ καὶ τῇ τριήρει παραινέχόμενος, ἐμπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα καὶ λειποθυμήσας ἀποθανεῖν εὐθύς. Οὗ καὶ τὸ δεικνύμενον ἄχρι νῦν καὶ καλούμενον Κυνὸς σῆμα τάφον εἶναι λέγουσι.³⁶

(c. 11.) Ταῦτα³⁷ δὴ μεγάλα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους. Εὐρυβιάδου τὴν μὲν ἡγεμονίαν τῶν νεῶν ἔχοντας διὰ τὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίωμα, μαλακοῦ δὲ περὶ τὸν κίνδυνον ὄντος, αἵρειν³⁸ δὲ βουλομένου καὶ πλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰσθμόν, ὅπου καὶ τὸ μεζὸν ἦθροιστο τῶν Πελοποννησίων, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀντέλεγεν· ὅτε καὶ τὰ μνημονευόμενα λεχθῆναί φασι. Τοῦ γὰρ Εὐρυβιάδου πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος· ὦ Θεμιστόκλεις, ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι τοὺς προξανισταμένους ῥαπίζουσι.³⁹ Ναί, εἶπεν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἀπολειφθέντας οὐ στεφανοῦσιν. Ἐπαραιμένου δὲ τὴν βακτηρίαν ὡς πατάξοντος, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔφη· πάταξον μὲν, ἀκουσον δέ. Θαυμάσαντος δὲ τὴν πρᾶότητα τοῦ Εὐρυβιάδου, καὶ λέγειν κελεύσαντος, ὁ μὲν Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀνῆγεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον. Εἰπόντος δὲ τινος, ὡς ἀνὴρ ἀπολις⁴⁰ οὐκ ὀρθῶς διδάσκει τοὺς ἔχοντας⁴¹ ἐγκαταλιπεῖν καὶ προέσθαι τὰς πατρίδας, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπιστρέψας τὸν λόγον, ἡμεῖς τοι, εἶπεν, ὦ μοχθηρέ, τὰς μὲν οἰκίας καὶ τὰ τείχη καταλελοίπαμεν, οὐκ ἀξιοῦντες ἀψύχων ἕνεκα δουλεύειν· πόλις δ' ἡμῖν ἐστὶ μεγίστη τῶν Ἑλληνίδων, αἱ διακόσιαι τριῆρεις, αἱ νῦν ὑμῖν παρυστάσι βοηθοὶ σώζεσθαι δι' αὐ-

36. The construction is, εὖ, καὶ τούτου τάφον εἶναι λέγουσι τὰ ἄχρι νῦν δεικνύμενα καὶ καλούμενα Κυνὸς σῆμα.—37. ταῦτα denotes here, the following.—38. τὰς ἀγῶνας understood.—39. they inflict corporal punishment on those who start before the signal.—40. Athens being in the possession of the Persians.—41. πόλιν understood, which is involved in ἀπολις.—

τῶν βουλομένοις. Εἰ δ' ἄπιτε δεύτερον⁴² ἡμᾶς προδόντες, αὐτίκα πεύσεταιί τις Ἑλλήνων,⁴³ Ἀθηναίους καὶ πόλιν ἑλευθέραν, καὶ χώραν οὐ χείρονα κεκτημένους, ἥς⁴⁴ ἀπέβαλον. Ταῦτα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους εἰπόντος, ἔννοια καὶ δέος ἔσχε τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τῶν Ἀθηναίων,⁴⁵ μὴ σφᾶς ἀπολιπόντες οἴχωνται.

(c. 12.) Λέγεται δ' ὑπό τινων, τὸν μὲν⁴⁶ Θεμιστοκλέα περὶ τούτων ἀπὸ τοῦ καπαστρώματος ἄνωθεν τῆς νεῶς διαλέγεσθαι, γλαῦκα⁴⁷ δ' ὀφθῆναι διαπετομένην ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιά τῶν νεῶν, καὶ τοῖς καρχησίοις ἐπικαθίζουσιν δι' ὃ δὴ καὶ μάλιστα προσέειπτο τῇ γνώμῃ. καὶ παρεσκευάζοντο ναυμαχῆσοντες. Ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ τῶν πολεμίων ὁ στόλος τῇ Ἀττικῇ κατὰ τὸ Φαληρικὸν προσφερόμενος, τοὺς πέριξ ἀπέκρυψεν αἰγιαλούς, αὐτὸς τε βασιλεὺς μετὰ τοῦ πεζοῦ στρατοῦ καταβάς ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν ἄθρους ὤφθη, τῶν δυνάμεων⁴⁸ ὁμοῦ γενομένων, ἐξερρύησαν⁴⁹ οἱ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ πάλιν ἐπάπταινον οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμόν, εἴ τις ἄλλο τι λέγοι χαλεπαίνοντες. Ἐδόκει⁵⁰ δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποχωρεῖν, καὶ παρεγγέλλετο πλοῦς τοῖς κυβερνήταις. Ἐνθα δὴ βαρέως φέρον ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, εἰ⁵¹ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου καὶ τῶν στενῶν προέμενοι βοήθειαν⁵² οἱ Ἕλληνες διαλυθήσονται κατὰ

42. δεύτερον, vide c. 8.—43. A more emphatic expression than οἱ Ἕλληνες πεύσονται. Themistocles threatens that the Athenians would withdraw their fleet and settle in some other country. See Herodotus L. VIII. 62.—44. In the genitive by *Attraction*, governed by χείρονα.—45. δέος τῶν Ἀθηναίων a fear with respect to the Athenians. When the governed word in Greek can be thus rendered, it is always found in the genitive.—46. When the circumstances introduced by μὲν and δὲ are contemporaneous, the first clause may be expressed by *while*.—47. The owl was sacred to Minerva.—48. That is, τῆς πεζικῆς καὶ τῆς ναυτικῆς.—49. ἐξερρύησαν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, escaped from the minds of the Grecians.—50. That is, τοῖς Πελοποννησίοις.—51. εἰ for ὅτι, an idiom which occurs often.—52. advantage.—

πόλεις, ἐβουλεύετο καὶ συνετίθει τὴν⁵³ περὶ τὸν Σίκινον πραγματείαν. Ἦν δὲ τῷ γένει Πέρσης ὁ Σίκιννος αἰχμάλωτος, εὖνους δὲ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ, καὶ τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ παιδαγωγός. Ὃν ἐκπέμπει πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην κρύφα, κελεύσας λέγειν, ὅτι Θεμιστοκλῆς, ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγός, αἰρούμενος τὰ⁵⁴ βασιλείως, ἐξαγγέλλει πρῶτος αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἀποδιδράσκοντας, καὶ διακελεύεται μὴ παρεῖναι φυγεῖν αὐτοῖς, ἀλλ' ἐν ᾧ⁵⁵ ταράσσονται τῶν πεζῶν χωρὶς ὄντες, ἐπιθίσθαι καὶ διαφθεῖραι τὴν ναυτικὴν δύναμιν. Ταῦτα δ' ὁ Ξέρξης ὡς ἀπ' εὐνοίας λελεγμένα δεξάμενος, ἤσθῃ, καὶ τέλος⁵⁶ εὐθὺς ἐξέφερε πρὸς τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν νεῶν, τὰς μὲν ἄλλας πληροῦν κατ' ἡσυχίαν, διακοσίαις δ' ἀναχθέντας ἤδη περιβαλίσθαι τὸν πόρον ἐν κύκλῳ πάντα, καὶ διαζῶσαι τὰς νήσους, ὥπως ἐκφύγῃ μηδεὶς τῶν πολεμίων. Οὕτως οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐκινήθησαν ἀνάγκῃ πρὸς τὸν κίνδυνον.

(c. 13.) Ἀμα δ' ἡμέρᾳ Ξέρξης μὲν ἄνω καθῆστο τὸν στόλον ἐποπτεύων καὶ τὴν παράταξιν, ὡς μὲν Φανόδημός⁵⁷ φησιν, ὑπὲρ τὸ Ἡράκλειον, ἢ βραχιῖ πόρῳ διείργεται τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἡ νῆσος, ὡς δ' Ἀριστόδωρος, ἐν μεθόρῳ τῆς Μεγαρίδος, ὑπὲρ τῶν καλουμένων Κεράτων,⁵⁸ χρυσοῦν δίφρον θέμενος, καὶ γραμματεῖς πολλοὺς παραστησάμενος,⁵⁹ ὧν ἕργον ἦν ἀπογράφεσθαι κατὰ τὴν μάχην τὰ πραττόμενα.

(c. 14.) Περὶ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν βαρβαρικῶν νεῶν Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητής ἐν τραγῳδίᾳ Πέρσαις λέγει ταῦτα·

53. The article is here used to express that the circumstance was notorious.—54. τὰ βασιλείως *the interest of the king*.—55. χρόνῳ understood.—56. τέλος has here the same meaning as *in total command*.—57. Phanodemus wrote a history of Attica,—Acestodorus is totally unknown.—58. Τὰ ἀέρα, two mountains, opposite Salamis, and the boundary of the regions of Megara and Attica.—59. *Placing near himself*.—

Ξέρξη δὲ (καὶ γὰρ οἶδα) χιλιάς μὲν ἦν
νεῶν τὸ πλῆθος· αἱ δ' ὑπέρομποι⁶⁰ τάχει
ἐκατὸν δὲ ἦσαν, ἑπτὰ θ'· ὧδ' ἔχει λόγος·

τῶν δ' Ἀττικῶν, ἐκατὸν ὀγδοήκοντα τὸ πλῆθος οὐσῶν,
ἐκάστη τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος μαχομένους ὀκτωκαί-
δεκα εἶχεν· ὧν τοξόται τέσσαρες ἦσαν, οἱ λοιποὶ δ' ὀπλι-
ται. Δοκεῖ δ' οὐχ ἦττον εὖ τὸν καιρὸν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἢ
τὸν τόπον, συνιδὼν καὶ φυλάξας,⁶¹ μὴ πρότερον ἀντιπρώ-
ρους πασαστῆσαι ταῖς βαρβαρικαῖς τὰς τριήρεις, ἢ τὴν
εἰωθῆσαν ὥραν παραγενέσθαι, τὴν τὸ πνεῦμα λαμπρὸν ἐκ
πελάγους ἀεὶ καὶ κύμα διὰ τῶν στενῶν κατὰγουσαν·⁶² ὃ
τὰς μὲν Ἑλληνικάς οὐκ ἔβλαπτε ναῦς, ἀλιτενεῖς οὔσας
καὶ ταπεινοτέρας, τὰς δὲ βαρβαρικάς, ταῖς τε πρύμναις
ἀνυστώσας καὶ τοῖς καταστρώμασιν ὑφορόφους καὶ βαρεῖ-
αις ἐπιφερομένας ἐσφαλλε προσπίπτου. καὶ παρεδίδου πλα-
γίας⁶³ τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ὀξέως προσφερομένοις, καὶ τῷ Θε-
μιστοκλεῖ προσέχουσιν, ὡς ὁρῶντι μάλιστα τὸ συμφέ-
ρον.—

(c. 15.) Τοῦ δὲ ἀγῶνος ἤδη πολὺ προβεβηκότος, φῶς
μὲν ἐκλάμψαι μέγα λέγουσιν Ἑλευσινόθεν, ἦχον δὲ καὶ
φωνὴν τὸ Θριάσιον⁶⁴ κατέχειν πεδῖον, ἄχρι τῆς θαλάσσης,
ὡς ἀνδρώπων ὁμοῦ πολλῶν τὸν μυστικὸν ἐξαγαγόντων
Ἰακχοι.⁶⁵ Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν φθεγγομένων κατὰ

60. αἱ δ' ὑπέρομποι, that is, αἱ ταχυτῇτι ἔροχοι οὔσαι.—λογος computation.

—61. φυλάξας for τηρέσας.—62. ὥραν . . . κατὰγουσαν, at a certain hour of the morning in those regions, a fresh breeze always blows from the sea.

—63. The wind and the waves brought the ships of the Persians broadside to the Greeks, and thus exposed the weakest and unprotected parts to the attack of the latter.—64. The Thracian field of Eleusis was traversed by the procession of the initiated, when they carried the image of the young Iacchus from Athens to Eleusis.—65. The followers of the Hindoo deity Iswara were termed Iacchi, from whom he obtained the name of Iaccheo, corrupted into Iacchus. See remarks under the article Bacchus in Anthon's Lempriere.—

μικρὸν ἀπὸ γῆς ἀναφειρόμενον νέφος ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς ὑπονοσ-
τεῖν καὶ κατασκήπτειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις. Ἕτεροι δὲ φάσ-
ματα καὶ εἰδῶλα καθορᾶν ἔδοξαν ἐνόπλων ἀνδρῶν, ἀπ’
Αἰγίνης⁶⁶ τὰς χεῖρας ἀνεχόντων πρὸ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν
τριηρῶν οὓς εἵκαζον Αἰακίδας⁶⁷ εἶναι, παρακεκλημένους
εὐχαῖς πρὸ τῆς μάχης ἐπὶ τὴν βοήθειαν. Πρῶτος μὲν
οὖν λαμβάνει ναῦν Λυκομήδης, ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος, τριηραρ-
χῶν, ἥς τὰ παράσημα περικόψας ἀνέθηκεν Ἀπόλλωνι
δαφνηφόρῳ. Οἱ δ’ ἄλλοι τοῖς βαρβάροις ἰξισούμενοι τὸ
πλῆθος,⁶⁸ ἐν στενῷ κατὰ μέρος προσφερομένους καὶ περι-
πίπτοντας ἀλλήλοις, ἐτρέψαντο μέχρι δείλης ἀντισχόν-
τας, ὡς εἶρηκε Σιμωνίδης, τὴν καλὴν ἐκείνην καὶ περιβόη-
τον ἀράμενοι νίκην, ἥς οὐδ’ Ἑλλησιν, οὔτε βαρβάροις
ἐνάλιον ἔργον⁶⁹ εἰργασταὶ λαμπρότερον, ἀνδρεία μὲν καὶ
προθυμία κοινῇ τῶν ναυμαχησάντων, γνώμη δὲ καὶ δεινό-
τητι Θεμιστοκλέους.

(c. 17.) Πόλεων μὲν⁷⁰ οὖν τὴν Αἰγινήτων ἀριστεύσαι
φησιν Ἡρόδοτος, Θεμιστοκλεῖ δέ, καίπερ ἄκοντες ὑπὸ
φθόρου, τὸ πρωτεῖον ἀπέδωσαν ἅπαντες. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἀνα-
χωρήσαντες εἰς τὸν Ἴσθμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ⁷¹ τὴν ψῆφον
ἔφερον οἱ στρατηγοί, πρῶτον μὲν ἕκαστος ἑαυτὸν
ἀπέφαινεν ἀρετῇ, δεύτερον δὲ μετ’ ἑαυτὸν Θεμιστοκ-
λέα. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ εἰς τὴν Σπάρτην αὐτὸν καταγα-
γόντες, Εὐρυβιάδῃ μὲν ἀνδρείας, ἐκείνῳ δὲ σοφίας ἀρισ-

66. Coming from Ægina.—67. Peleus and Telamon, who were worshipped in Ægina.—68. Equalling them in numbers, because, in the narrow strait, a part only of the immense number of ships of the Persians could be brought into action.—69. ναυμαχία.—70. Πόλεων μὲν in the first clause, requires the last clause to begin with ἀνδρῶν δέ; instead of which we have Θεμιστοκλεῖ δέ, which is equivalent.—71. From the altar of Neptune the commanders received each two ballots (ψῆφοι,) in order to vote, who was entitled to the first and who to the second prize.—

τεῖον ἰδοσθαι, θαλλοῦ στέφανον· καὶ τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ὠρμάτων τὸ πρωτεῦον ἐδωρήσαντο, καὶ τριακοσίους τῶν νέων παμπούς ἄχρι τῶν ὄρων συνεξέπειψαν. Λέγεται δ', Ὀλυμπίῳ τῶν ἐφεξῆς ἀγομέων, καὶ πορελθόντος εἰς τὸ στάδιον τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀμελήσαντας τῶν ἀγωνιστῶν τοὺς παρόντας, ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκεῖνον δεῖσθαι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύειν ἅμα θαυμάζοντας καὶ κροτοῦντας· ὥστε καὶ αὐτὸν ἡσθέναι πρὸς τοὺς φίλους ὁμολογῆσαι τὸν καρπὸν ἀπέχειν τῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτῷ⁷² ποιηθέντων.

V. CIMON.

(Plutarch. Vit. Cimon. c. 5.)

Κίμων ὁ Μιλτιάδου, οὔτε τόλμη Μιλτιάδου λειπόμνος, οὔτε συνέσει Θεμιστοκλέους, δικαιότερος ἀμφοῖν ὁμολογεῖται γενέσθαι, καὶ ταῖς πολεμικαῖς οὐδὲ μικρὸν ἀποδείων ἀρεταῖς ἐκείνων, ἀμήχανον ὅσον¹ ἐν ταῖς πολιτικαῖς ὑπερβαλέσθαι, νέος ὢν ἔτι καὶ πολέμων ἀπειρος. "Ὅτε γὰρ τὸν δῆμον, ἐπιόντων Μήδων, Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔπειθε,² προέμενον τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὴν χώραν ἐκλιπόντα, πρὸ τῆς Σαλαμῖνος ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τὰ ὅπλα θέσθαι,³ καὶ διαγωνίσασθαι κατὰ θάλασσαν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν πολλῶν⁴ τὸ τόλμημα, πρῶτος Κίμων ὤφθη διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ⁵ παιδρὸς ἀνιῶν εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν μετὰ τῶν ἐταίρων, ἵππου τινα χαλινὸν⁶ ἀναθεῖναι τῇ θεῷ διὰ χειρῶν κομίζων· ὥς οὐ-

72. Instead of ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

1. ἀμήχανον ὅσον, immense quantum.—2. ἔπειθε, exhorted.—3. τὰ ὅπλα θέσθαι, to put themselves in battle array.—4. τῶν πολλῶν, plerisque, See Herm. ad Viger. p. 723. 96.—5. A public walk, and a place to bury those that were killed in defence of their country, at Athens.—6. They consecrated to the Gods whatever they foreswore the use of:—διὰ χειρῶν for ἐν χειρὶ.—

δὲν ἱππικῆς ἀλκῆς, ἀλλὰ ναυμάχων ἀνδρῶν ἐν τῷ παρόντι τῆς πόλεως δεομένης. Ἀναΐεις δὲ τὸν χαλινόν, καὶ λαβὼν ἐκ τῶν περὶ τὸν ναὸν κρεμομένων ἀσπίδων,⁷ καὶ προσευξάμενος τῇ θεῷ, κατέβαινει ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, οὐκ ὀλίγοις ἀρχὴ τοῦ θάρρειν γενόμενος. Ἦν δὲ καὶ τὴν ἰδέαν⁸ οὐ μεμπτός, ἀλλὰ μέγας, πολλῇ καὶ οὖλη τριχὶ κομῶν τὴν κεφαλὴν. Φανείς δὲ κατ' αὐτὸν τὸν ἀγῶνα λαμπρὸς καὶ ἀνδρώδης, ταχὺ δόξαν ἐν τῇ πόλει μετ' εὐνοίας ἔσχευ, ἀθροισμένων πολλῶν πρὸς αὐτόν, καὶ παρακαλούντων ἀξία τοῦ Μαραθῶνος ἡδὴ διανοεῖσθαι καὶ πράσσειν. Ὁρμήσαντα⁹ δ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἄσμενος ὁ δῆμος ἐδέξατο, καὶ μεστὸς ὦν¹⁰ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀνῆγε πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας ἐν τῇ πόλει τιμὰς καὶ ἀρχάς, εὐάρμοστον ὄντα καὶ προσφιλῆ τοῖς πολλοῖς, διὰ πραότητα καὶ ἀφέλειαν. Οὐχ ἥκιστα¹¹ δ' αὐτὸν ἠΐξῃσιν Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου τὴν εὐφυΐαν ἐνορῶν τῷ ἥθει,¹² καὶ ποιούμενος οἶον ἀντίπαλον¹³ πρὸς τὴν Θεμιστοκλέους δεινότητα καὶ τόλμαν.

(c. 6.) Ἐπεὶ δέ, Μήδων¹⁴ φυγόντων ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἐπέμφθη στρατηγὸς κατὰ θάλασσαν, οὐκω τὴν ἀρχὴν¹⁵ Ἀθηναίων, ἔτι δὲ Πausanίᾳ καὶ Λακεδαιμονίοις ἐπομένων, πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ταῖς στρατηγίαις αἰεὶ παρεῖχε τοὺς πολίτας κόσμῳ τε θauμαστοὺς καὶ προθυμίᾳ πολὺ πάντων διαφέροντας· ἔπειτα Pausανίου τοῖς μὲν βαρβαροῖς διαλεγόμενου περὶ προδοσίας, καὶ βασιλεῖ γράφοντος ἐπιστολάς, τοῖς δὲ συμμάχοις τραχέως καὶ αὐθάδως

7. Shields taken from the enemy in battle were hung up in the temples as trophies.—8. That is, τὸ ἰδεῖν.—9. Ὁρμήσαντα, zealously engaging.—10. μεστὸς ὦν, that is, κορεσθεὶς, satiated, weary of.—11. for μάλιστα.—12. for ἐξῶν τὴν εὐφυΐαν τὴν ἐν τῇ ἡθῇ.—13. An expression borrowed from the games, in which men of equal strength and adroitness were matched together.—14. Μήδων for Περσῶν.—15. τὴν ἀρχὴν, that is, τὴν ἡγεμονίαν.—

προςφερομένου, καὶ πολλὰ δι' ἐξουσίαν καὶ ὄγκον ἀνόητον ὑβρίζοντος, ὑπολαμβάνων πρᾶως τοὺς ἀδικουμένους, καὶ φιλανθρώπως ἐξομιλῶν, ἔλαθεν οὐ δι' ὀπλῶν τὴν Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν, ἀλλὰ λόγῳ καὶ ἡθελὶ παρελόμενος¹⁶ Προσετίθεντο γὰρ οἱ πλείστοι τῶν συμμάχων ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ Ἀριστείδῃ, τὴν χαλεπότητα τοῦ Πausaniou καὶ ὑπεροψίαν μὴ φέροντες.

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(c. 7.) Κίμων δέ, τῶν συμμάχων ἤδη προσκεχωρηκότων αὐτῷ, στρατηγὸς εἰς Θράκην ἐπλευσε, πυνθανόμενος, Περσῶν ἀνδρας ἐνδόξους καὶ συγγενεῖς βασιλέως, Ἡϊόνα πόλιν, ἐπὶ τῷ Στρυμόνι κειμένην ποταμῷ, κατέχοντας, ἐνοχλεῖν τοῖς περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκεῖνον Ἕλλησιν. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν μάχῃ τοὺς Πέρσας αὐτοὺς ἐνίκησε, καὶ κατέκλεισεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν. Ἐπειτα τοὺς ὑπὲρ Στρυμόνα Θράκας, ὅθεν¹⁷ αὐτοῖς ἐφοίτα σῖτος, ἀναστάτους ποιῶν, καὶ τὴν χώραν παραφυλάττων ἄπασαν, εἰς τοσαύτην ἀπορίαν τοὺς πολιορκουμένους¹⁸ κατέστησεν, ὥστε Βούτην, τὸν βασιλέως στρατηγόν. ἀπογυόντα τὰ πρᾶγματα, τῇ πόλει πῦρ ἐνεῖναι, καὶ συνδιαφθεῖραι μετὰ τῶν φίλων καὶ τῶν χρημάτων ἑαυτόν. Οὕτω δὲ λαβὼν τὴν πόλιν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἄξιον λόγου ὠφελήθη,¹⁹ τῶν πλείστων τοῖς βαρβάροις συγκατακαέντων· τὴν δὲ χώραν, εὐφυστάτην οὖσαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις

(c. 10.) Ἦδη δ' εὐπορῶν ὁ Κίμων, ἐφόδια τῆς στρατηγίας, ἃ καλῶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἔδοξεν²⁰ ὠφελῆσθαι,

16. ἔλαθεν παρελόμενος. See page 135, note 14.—17. Whence, referring to Θράκας.—18. The Persians shut up in Eion.—19. ὠφελῆσθαι τι, to profit of a thing: τῶν πλείστων agrees with χρημάτων.—20. ἃ ἔδοξεν ὠφελῆσθαι, &c. which he had honourably gained from his enemies: δοκεῖν, as well as φαίνεται

κάλλιον ἀνήλίσκεν εἰς τοὺς πολίτας. Τῶν τε γὰρ ἀγρῶν τοὺς φράγμους ἀφείλεν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδεῶς ὑπάρχη²¹ λαμβάνειν τῆς ὀψώρας· καὶ δεῖπνον οἴκοι παρ' αὐτῷ, λιτὸν μὲν, ἀρκοῦν δὲ πολλοῖς, ἐποιεῖτο καὶ ἡμέραν· ἐφ' ὃ²² τῶν πενήτων ὁ βουλόμενος εἰσῆει, καὶ διατροφὴν εἶχεν ἀπράγμονα, μόνοις τοῖς δημοσίοις σχολάζων. Ως δ' Ἀριστοτέλης φησὶν, οὐχ ἀπάντων Ἰθηναίων, ἀλλὰ τῶν δημοτῶν αὐτοῦ Ἀακιαδῶν²³ παρεσκευάζετο τῷ βουλομένῳ τὸ δεῖπνον. Αὐτῷ δὲ νεανίσκοι παρείποντο συνήθως δύο. ἢ τρεῖς, ἀμπεχόμενοι καλῶς· ὧν ἕκαστος, εἴ τις συντύχοι τῷ Κίμωνι τῶν ἀστῶν πρεσβύτερος, ἡμφισμένος ἐνδεῶς, διημεΐβετο πρὸς αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια. Καὶ τὸ γινόμενον ἐφαίνετο σεμνόν. Οἱ δ' αὐτοὶ καὶ νόμισμα κομίζοντες ἄφθονον, παριστάμενοι τοῖς κομφοῖς τῶν πενήτων ἐν ἀγορᾷ σιωπῇ τῶν κερματίων²⁴ ἐνέβαλλον εἰς τὰς χεῖρας.

(c. 12.) Τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως οὐδεὶς ἐταπείνωσε καὶ συνέστειλε τὸ φρόνημα μᾶλλον ἢ Κίμων. Οὐ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν²⁵ ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπηλλαγμένον, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἐκ ποδὸς²⁶ διώκων, πρὶν διαπνεῦσαι καὶ στῆναι τοὺς βαρβάρους, τὰ μὲν ἐπὶ ὁρᾷ καὶ κατεστρέφετο, τὰ δ' ἀφίστη καὶ προσήγετο τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὥστε τὴν ἀπ' Ἰωνίας Ἀσίαν ἄχρι Παμφυλίας παντάπασι Περσικῶν ὅπλων ἐξημῶσαι.

Ἦρχε μὲν τῶν βασιλικῶν νεῶν Τιθραύστης, τοῦ δὲ

and νομιζομαι, does not always imply a doubt or seeming reality, but sometimes, as here, an absolute certainty.—21. ἵνα . . ὑπάρχη, the usual construction is the optative, and not the subjunctive, since it is in connexion with a past tense.—22. that is δεῖπνον: Cimon provided a table at his house for the poor citizens, that they might live without working, and be able to devote themselves exclusively to politics.—23. Aristotle says that Cimon provided these public suppers not for all the Athenians, but only for those of his own tribe, the Lacian.—24. The genitive is used whenever any thing is limited to a part.—25. Οὐ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν, for he did not so much as send him away.—26. ὥσπερ ἐκ ποδὸς, closely.—

πέζου, ὡς μὲν "Εφορος²⁷ λέγει, Φερενδάτης· Καλλισθένης²⁸ δὲ 'Αριομάνδην τὸν Γωβρύου φησὶ κυριώτατον ὄντα τῆς δυνάμεως, παρὰ τὸν Εὐρυμέδοντα ταῖς ναυσὶ παρορμεῖν, οὐκ ὄντα μάχισθαι τοῖς "Ελλησι πρόθυμον, ἀλλὰ προσδεχόμενον ὀγδοήκοντα ναῦς Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ Κύπρου προσπλεύσας. Ταύτας φθῆναι βουλόμενος ὁ Κίμων ἀνήχθη, βιάζεσθαι παρσκευασμένος, ἂν ἐκόντες μὴ ναυμαχῶσιν. Οἱ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν, ὡς μὴ βιασθεῖεν, εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν εἰσωρμίσαντο, προσφερομένων δὲ τῶν 'Αθηναίων ἀντεξέπλευσαν, ὡς ἱστορεῖ Φανόδημος, ἑξακοσίαις ναυσίν, ὡς δ' "Εφορος, πεντήκοντα καὶ τριακοσίαις. Ἔργον δὲ κατὰ γοῦν τὴν θάλασσαν οὐδὲν ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐπράχθη τῆς δυνάμεως ἄξιον, ἀλλ' εὐθὺς εἰς τὴν γῆν ἀποστρέφοντες, ἐξέπιπτον²⁹ οἱ πρῶτοι, καὶ κατέφευγον εἰς τὸ πεζὸν ἐγγὺς παρατεταγμένον· οἱ δὲ καταλαμβανόμενοι διεφθείροντο μετὰ τῶν νεῶν.

(c. 13.) Τῶν δὲ πεζῶν ἐπικαταβάτων πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, μέγα μὲν ἔργον ἐφαίνετο³⁰ τῷ Κίμωνι τὸ βιάζεσθαι τὴν ἀπόβασιν,³¹ καὶ κεκμηκότας ἀκμῆσι καὶ πολλαπλασίοις ἐπάγειν τοὺς "Ελληνας· ὁμως δὲ ῥώμη καὶ φρονήματι τοῦ κρατεῖν ὄρῳ ἐπηρεμένους καὶ πρόθυμους ὁμῶς χωρεῖν τοῖς βαρβάροις, ἀπεβίβαζε τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἐπὶ θέρμοις τῷ κατὰ τὴν ναυμαχίαν ἀγῶνι, μετὰ κραυγῆς καὶ δρόμου προσφερομένους. Ὑποστάντων δὲ τῶν Περσῶν καὶ δεξαμένων³² οὐκ ἀγεννῶς, κρατερὰ μάχη συνέστη·

27. Ephorus, an orator and historian of Cumæ in Æolia. His history, which is now lost, commenced with the return of the Heraclidæ into the Peloponnesus, and was brought down to the 2nd year of Philip of Macedon.—28. Callisthenes, another celebrated historical writer, whose works are now lost.—29. they escaped.—30. ἐφαίνετο τῷ Κίμωνι. See above, note 20.—31. to force a landing.—32. τοὺς "Ελληνας understood.—

καὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ καὶ τοῖς ἀξιώμασι πρῶτοι καὶ διαπρεπεῖς ἔπειθον· πολλῷ δ' ἀγῶνι τρεψάμενοι τοὺς βαρβάρους ἔκτεινον, εἴτα ἤρουν αὐτοὺς τε καὶ σκηναὺς παντοδαπῶν χρημάτων γεμούσας. Κίμων δ', ὥς περ ἀθλητῆς δεινός, ἡμέρα μιά δύο καθηρηκῶς ἀγωνίσματα, καὶ τὸ μὲν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι πεζομαχία, τὸ δ' ἐν Πλαταιαῖς ναυμαχία παρεληλυθὼς τρέπαιον,³³ ἐπηγωνίσατο³⁴ τὰς νίκαις, καὶ τὰς ὀγδοήκοντα Φοινίσσας τριήρεις αἱ τῆς μάχης ἀπελείφθησαν, ὧς πρὸς βεβληκέναι πυθόμενος, διὰ τάχους ἔπλευσεν· οὐδὲν εἰδόντων βέβαιον οὐπω περὶ τῆς μείζονος δυνάμεως τῶν στρατηγῶν,³⁵ ἀλλὰ δυσπίστως ἤδη καὶ μετεώρως ἔχόντων· ἢ καὶ μᾶλλον ἐκπλαγέντες, ἀπώλεσαν τὰς ναῦς ἀπάσας, καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἱ πλείστοι συνδιεφθάρησαν.

Τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον οὕτως ἐταπείνωσε τὴν γνώμην τοῦ βασιλέως, ὥστε συνδέσθαι τὴν περιβόητον εἰρήνην ἐκείνην, ἵππου μὲν δρόμον³⁶ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἀπέχειν θαλάσσης, ἴνδον δὲ Κυανέων³⁷ καὶ Χελιδονίων³⁸ μακρὰ νηὶ καὶ χαλκεμβόλῃ μὴ πλέειν.

VI. Passages from the Life of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 2.)

Τὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἦθος πολλὰς ἀνομοιοτήτας πρὸς αὐτὸ καὶ μεταβολὰς ἐπεδείξατο. Φύσει δὲ πολλῶν ὄν-

33. παρεληλυθὼς equivalent to ὑπερβαλόμενος and τρέπαιον to τὴν νίκην.—34. ἐπηγωνίσατο equivalent to ἄλλον ἢ ἀγῶνα μετὰ τὰς νίκας ἡγωνίσατο, added yet another combat.—35. τῶν ναῶν understood. The construction is τῶν στρατηγῶν εἰδόντων οὐδὲν βέβαιον.—36. ἵππου δρόμον, a distance of four hundred stadia, according to the computation of Plutarch at the end of the life of Cimon.—37. The Cyprian islands were two in number, very rugged, and situate at the entrance of the Euxine Sea.—38. The Chelidonian islands were situate south of the Sacrum Promontorium, on the coast of Lycia.

των καὶ μεγάλων παθῶν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὸ φιλόνεικον ἰσχυρότατον ἦν, καὶ τὸ φιλόπρωτον, ὡς δῆλόν ἐστι τοῖς παιδικοῖς ἀπομνημονεύμασιν. Ἐν μὲν γὰρ τῷ παλαίῳ πιεζόμενος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ πειεῖν ἀναγαγὼν πρὸς τὸ στόμα τὰ ἄμματα¹ τοῦ πιεζοῦντος, οἷος ἦν² διαφαγεῖν τὰς χεῖρας. Ἀφέντος δὲ τὴν λαβὴν ἐκείνου, καὶ εἰπόντος, δάκνεις, ὦ Ἀλκιβιάδη, καθάπερ αἱ γυναῖκες. Οὐκ ἔγωγε, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' ὡς οἱ λέοντες.

Ἐτι δὲ μικρὸς ὢν ἔπαιζεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν τῷ στενωπῷ. Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἄμαξα φορτίων ἐπήει. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεύγος· ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἀμάξης.³ Μὴ πειθομένου⁴ δὲ δι' ἀγροικίαν, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν⁵ ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους, καὶ παρατείνας ἑαυτόν, ἐκέλευεν οὕτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξελθεῖν· ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἄνδρῳ ἀνακρουῖσαι τὸ ζεύγος ὀπίσω, δείσαντα. τοὺς δ' ἰδοντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ μανθάνειν ἦκε, τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ὑπήκουε διδασκάλοις ἐπεικῶς, τὸ δ' αὐλεῖν ἔφευγεν ὡς ἀγεννὲς καὶ ἀνελεύθερον. Πλήκτρου μὲν γὰρ καὶ λύρας χρῆσιν οὐδὲν οὔτε σχήματος οὔτε μορφῆς ἐλευθέρῳ πρεπούσης διαφθείρει,⁶ αὐλοὺς δὲ φυσῶντος ἀνδρώπου στόματι καὶ τοὺς συνήθεις ἂν πάνυ μόλις διαγινῶναι τὸ πρόσωπον.⁷ Ἐτι δὲ τὴν μὲν λύραν τῷ χρωμένῳ συμφθέγγεσθαι καὶ συνάδειν,⁸ τὸν δ' αὐλὸν ἐπιστομίζειν καὶ ἀποφράττειν,⁹ ἐκάστου

1. A word used by wrestlers, signifying the arms of the adversary around the neck.—2. οἷος ἦν *he was able*.—3. The way which the car must take.—4. τοῦ ἀνθρώπου understood.—5. ἑαυτόν understood.—6. ἔλεγε understood.—7. The construction is τὸ πρόσωπον ἀνθρώπου αὐλοὺς φυσῶντος τῷ στόματι καὶ (even) τοὺς πάνυ συνήθως μόλις διαγινῶναι αὐτὸν (*agnituros esse*).—8. *that the lyre spoke and sang with him who used it*.—9. That is, τὸ τοῦ αὐλοῦντος στόμα.—

τὴν τε φωνὴν καὶ τὸν λόγον ἀφαιρούμενον. Αὐλείτῳσαν οὖν, ἔφη, Θηβαίων παῖδες· οὐ γὰρ ἴσασι διαλέγεσθαι.¹⁰ ἡμῖν δὲ τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, ὡς οἱ πατέρες λέγουσιν, ἀρχηγέτις Ἀθηναῖ καὶ πατρῷος Ἀπόλλων ἐστίν· ὣν ἡ μὲν ἔρριψε τὸν αὐλόν, ὁ δὲ καὶ τὸν αὐλητὴν¹¹ ἐξέδειρε. Τοιαῦτα παίζων ἅμα καὶ σπουδάζων ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης αὐτόν τε τοῦ μαθήματος ἀπέστησε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους. Ταχὺ γὰρ διῆλθεν ὁ λόγος εἰς τοὺς παῖδας, ὡς εὖ ποιῶν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης βδελύττοιτο τὴν αὐλητικὴν, καὶ χλευάζοι τοὺς μαιδάνοντας· ὅθεν ἐξέπεσε¹² κομιδῇ τῶν ἐλευθέρων¹³ διατρίβων, καὶ προεπηλακίσθη παντάπασιν ὁ αὐλός.

(c. 7.) Περικληῖ ποτε βουλόμενος ἐντυχεῖν, ἐπὶ θύρας ἦλθεν αὐτοῦ. Πυθόμενος δὲ μὴ σχολάζειν, ἀλλὰ σκοπεῖν κατ' ἐαυτόν¹⁴ ὅπως ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις, ἀπὼν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, εἶτα, ἔφη βέλτιον οὐκ ἦν σκοπεῖν αὐτόν, ὅπως οὐκ ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις ;

Ἐπὶ δὲ μειράκιον ὢν, ἐστρατεύσατο τὴν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν στρατείαν,¹⁵ καὶ Σωκράτη σύσκηνον εἶχε, καὶ παραστάτην ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσιν. Ἰσχυρᾶς δὲ γενομένης μάχης, ἡρίστευσαν μὲν ἀμφοτέροι· τοῦ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδου τραύματι περιπεσόντος,¹⁶ ὁ Σωκράτης προέστη καὶ ἤμυνε, καὶ μάλιστα δὴ προδήλως ἔσωσεν αὐτόν μετὰ τῶν ὀπλων.¹⁷ Ἐγένετο μὲν οὖν τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ λόγῳ Σωκράτους τὸ ἀριστεῖον· ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ στρατηγοὶ διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ σπου-

10. The Boeotians were charged by the Athenians with incapacity for mental application.—11. Marsyas, who found the flute which Minerva had thrown aside and challenged Apollo to a trial of his skill as a musician.—12. An expression used of players who were hissed from the stage.—It is equivalent to ἐξιβλίθαι.—13. τῶν ἐλευθέρων, *artium liberalium, ingenuarum: liberal pursuits*.—14. See Viger. p. 633.—15. The verb governing its cognate noun.—16. τραύματι περιπεσόντος is equivalent to τραβήκτος.—17. μετὰ τῶν ὀπλων. It was esteemed a great disgrace in battle to lose the shield.—

δάζοντες ἐφαίνοντο περιδεῖναι¹⁸ τὴν δόξαν, ὃ Σωκράτης βουλόμενος αὖξασθαι τὸ φιλότιμον ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς¹⁹ αὐτοῦ, πρῶτος ἐμαρτύρει καὶ παρεκάλει στεφανοῦν ἐκεῖνον καὶ διδόναι τὴν πανοπλίαν²⁰

(c. 10.) Πρώτην δ' αὐτῷ πάροδον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον γενέσθαι λέγουσι μετὰ χρημάτων ἐπιδόσεως,²¹ οὐκ ἐκ παρασκευῆς, ἀλλὰ παριόντα, δορυβούντων Ἀθηναίων, ἐρέσθαι τὴν αἰτίαν τοῦ δορύβου· πυθόμενον δέ, χρημάτων ἐπίδοσιν γίνεσθαι, παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐπιδοῦναι· τοῦ δὲ δήμου προτοῦντος καὶ βοῶντος, ὑφ' ἡδοικῆς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ὄρετογος, ὃν ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων ἐν τῷ ἱματίῳ. Πτοηθέντος οὖν καὶ διαφυγόντος, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐκβοῆσαι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλοὺς καὶ συνθηρᾶν ἀναστάντας, λαβεῖν δ' αὐτὸν Ἀντίοχον τὸν κυβερνήτην, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι· διὸ καὶ προσφιλέστατον τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ γενέσθαι.

(c. 11.) Αἱ δ' ἵπποτροφίαι²² περιβόητοι μὲν ἐγένοντο καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἀρμάτων· ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἄλλος οὐδεὶς καθῆκεν Ὀλυμπιάσιν²⁴ ἰδιώτης, οὐδὲ βασιλεύς, μόνος δ' ἐκεῖνος. Καὶ τὸ νικῆσαι δὲ καὶ δεύτερον γενέσθαι καὶ τέταρτον, ὡς Θουκυδίδης φησὶν,²⁵ ὃ δ' Εὐριπίδης, τρίτον, ὑπερβάλλει λαμπρότητι καὶ δόξῃ πᾶσαν τὴν ἐν τούτοις φιλοτιμίαν. Λέγει δ' ὃ Εὐριπίδης ἐν τῷ ᾄσματι²⁶ ταῦτα· Σὲ δ' αἰέσομαι, ὦ Κλεινίου παῖ· καλὸν²⁷ ἂν νίκα·²⁸ κάλ-

18. This expression is taken from the act of crowning.—19. *In what was honorable*.—20. τὴν πανοπλίαν. The armour, which was the prize of bravery.—21. Ἐπίδοσις, a voluntary contribution to supply the wants of the state.—22. Quails were, like cocks, trained to fight.—23. αἱ ἵπποτροφίαι, properly ἡ σπουδὴ καὶ ἡ ἵππων ἀγωνιστικὴ ἵκτις, the zeal with which he reared horses for the games.—24. At the Olympic games.—25. See Thucyd. VI. 16.—26. In a triumphal song on the victories of Alcibiades.—27. καλόν having ἴσθι understood. When the adjective, being a predicate, is separated from the substantive, it is often neuter, though the substantive be masculine or feminine, and singular, though the substantive be plural.—28. αἶνιξ for ἡ νίκη, and Ἑλλάνες for Ἑλλήνων. These are Doric forms, which are often used by the Attic lyric poets.—

λιστον δ', (ὃ μὴδεις ἄλλος²⁹ Ἑλλάνων), ἄρματι πρῶτα δραμεῖη, καὶ δεύτερα καὶ τρίτα.—

(c. 13.) Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν ἔτι μειράκιον ὢν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους εὐθὺς ἐταπείνωσε δημαγωγούς, ἀγῶνα δ' εἶχε πρὸς τε Φαίακα τὸν Ἐρασιστράτου, καὶ Νικίαν τὸν Νικηράτου· τὸν μὲν, ἥδη κατ' ἡλικίαν προήκοντα, καὶ στρατηγὸν ἄριστον εἶναι δοκοῦντα· Φαίακα δ' ἀρχόμενον, ὥςπερ αὐτός, αὐξάνεσθαι³⁰ τότε, καὶ γνωρίμων ὄντα πατέρων, ἐλαττούμενον δὲ τοῖς τ' ἄλλοις καὶ περὶ τὸν λόγον.³¹ Ἐντευκτικὸς γὰρ ἰδίᾳ καὶ πιθανὸς ἐδόκει μᾶλλον, ἢ φέρειν ἀγῶνας³² ἐν δήμῳ δυνατός. Ἦν γάρ, ὥς Εὐπολὶς³³ φησι,

Λαγεῖν ἄριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν.

Ἦν δέ τις Ὑπέρβολος Περιθοίδης,³⁴ οὗ μέμνηται μὲν ὡς ἀνθρώπου πονηροῦ καὶ Θουκυδίδης, τοῖς δὲ κωμικοῖς ὁμοῦ τι³⁵ πᾶσι διατριβὴν αἰεὶ σκωπτόμενος ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις παρεῖχεν.³⁶ Ἄτρεπτος δὲ πρὸς τὸ κακῶς ἀκούειν³⁷ καὶ ἀπαθῆς ὢν, ὀλιγωρίᾳ δόξης, οὐδενὶ μὲν ἤρεσκεν, ἐχρήτο δ' αὐτῷ πολλάκις ὁ δῆμος, ἐπιθυμῶν³⁸ προπηλακίζειν τοὺς ἐν ἀξιώματι καὶ συκοφαντεῖν. Ἀναπεισθεῖς οὖν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τότε, τὸ ὄστρακον³⁹ ἐπιφέρειν ἔμελλεν,⁴⁰ ὃ κολούοντες αἰεὶ τὸν προὔχοντα δόξῃ καὶ δυνάμει τῶν πολιτῶν ἐλαύνουσι, παραμυθούμενοι⁴¹ τὸν φθόρον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν

29. *is* understood.—30. *is* understood.—31. that is, τῇ τοῦ λόγου δυνάμει, *In speaking*.—32. *Public contests* in the forum.—33. Eupolis, a poet of the old comedy: λαλεῖν and λέγειν are placed in antithesis; in like manner Pliny says, *altud esse eloquentiam, aliud loquentiam*, and Sallust of Catiline, *loquentia satis, sapientia parum*.—34. Perithoedæ was one of the δῆμοι of Attica.—35. See above, page 196, note 18.—36. Most of the comic poets amused the people at the expense of Hyperbolus.—37. *male audire*.—38. That is, ὅτι ἐπιθυμῶν.—39. For τὸν ὄστρακισμόν.—40. That is, ὁ δῆμος.—41. *Lessening*.—

φόβον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι ἐνὶ τῶν τριῶν⁴² τὸ ὁστρακὸν ἐποίσουσι, συνήγαγε τὰς στάσεις⁴³ εἰς ταῦτόν δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης, καὶ διαλεχθεὶς πρὸς τὸν Νικίαν, κατὰ τοῦ Ὑπερβόλου τὴν ὁστρακοφορίαν ἔτρεψεν.

VII. Death of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 38. sq.)

Ἀθηναῖοι χαλεπῶς μὲν ἔφερον τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἀποστερηθέντες.¹ Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἀφελόμενος αὐτῶν ὁ Λύσανδρος ἀνδράσι τριάκοντα παρίδωκε τὴν πόλιν, οἷς οὐκ ἐχρέσταντο σώζεσθαι, δυνάμενοι λογισμοῖς, ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίσταν, ὀλοφυρόμενοι καὶ διεξιόντες τὰς ἀμαρτίας αὐτῶν καὶ ἀγνοίας² ὧν μεγίστην ἐποιοῦντο τὴν δευτέραν πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην ὀργήν.³ Ἀπερρίφη γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀδικῶν αὐτός, ἀλλ' ὑπηρέτη' χαλεπήναντες ὀλίγας ἀποβαλόντι ναῦς αἰσχυρῶς, αἴσχιον αὐτοὶ τὸν κρείτιστον καὶ πολεμικώτατον ἀφείλοντο τῆς πόλεως στρατηγόν. Ἐτι δ' οὖν ὅμως ἐκ τῶν παρόντων⁵ ἀνέφερε τις ἐλπίς ἀμυνεῖν, μὴ παντάπασιν ἔρρειν τὰ πράγματα τῶν Ἀθηναίων, Ἀλκιβιάδου περιόντος. Οὔτε γὰρ πρὸ-

42. Nicias, Phæax, or Alcibiades.—43. The parties.

1. ἔφερον ἀποστερηθέντες. Certain verbs govern a participle, in cases where we should use a verb with *that*.—2. The sense is, ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων (τῆς πόλεως δουλωθείσης) λογισμοῖς χρυσάμενοι, οἷς πάλαι, ὅτι σώζεσθαι ἔτι ἰδύμενοι, οὐκ ἐχρέσταντο, καὶ συνίσταν ἤδη τὰς αὐτῶν ἀμαρτίας.—3. Alcibiades was, after being recalled from his first banishment, placed at the head of the Athenian navy. This office was taken from him because he had failed to fulfil all the expectations of the people, and he thereupon went to Bisanthe in Thrace.—4. ὑπηρέτη, Antiochus, who, in the absence of Alcibiades and against his order, engaged the Spartan fleet and was defeated.—5. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, that is, τῶν πραγμάτων οὕτω κακῶς ἐχόντων.—

τερον ἠγάπησε φεύγων⁶ ἀπραγμόνως ζῆν καὶ μεθ' ἡσυχίας, οὔτε νῦν, εἰ τὰ καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἱκανῶς ἔχοι, περιόψεται Λακεδαιμονίους ὑβρίζοντας, καὶ τοὺς τριάκοντα παροινῶντας. Ταῦτα δ' οὐκ ἦν ἄλογον ὀνειροπολεῖν οὕτω τοὺς πολλούς· ὅποτε καὶ τοῖς τριάκοντα φροντίζειν ἐπ' ἡμῖν⁷ καὶ διαπυνθάνεσθαι, καὶ λόγον ἔχειν πλεῖστον ὧν⁸ ἐκεῖνος ἔπραττε καὶ διανοεῖτο. Τέλος δὲ Κριτίας ἐδίδασκε Λύσανδρον, ὡς¹⁰ οὐκ ἔσται, Ἀθηναίων δημοκρατουμένων, ἀσφαλῶς ἄρχειν Λακεδαιμονίοις τῆς Ἑλλάδος· Ἀθηναίους δὲ, καὶ πρῶτος πάνυ καὶ καλῶς πρὸς ὀλιγαρχίαν ἔχουσιν, οὐκ ἐάσει ζῶν Ἀλκιβιάδης ἀτρεμεῖν ἐπὶ τῶν καθιστάτων.¹¹ Οὐ μὴν ἐπείσθη γε πρότερον τούτοις ὁ Λύσανδρος, ἢ παρὰ τῶν οἴκοι τελεῶν¹² σκυτάλην ἐλθεῖν, κελεύουσιν ἐκποδῶν ποιήσασθαι τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην· εἴτε κάκιστον¹³ φοβηθέντων τὴν ὀξύτητα καὶ μεγαλοπραγμοσύνην τοῦ ἀνδρός, εἴτε τῷ Ἀγιδί¹⁴ χαριζομένων.

(c. 39.) Ὡς οὖν ὁ Λύσανδρος ἐπεμψε πρὸς τὸν Φαρνάβαζον¹⁵ ταῦτα πράττειν κελύων, ὁ δὲ Μαγαίῳ τε τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ Σουσαμίδῃ τῷ θείῳ προσέταξε τὸ ἔργον, ἔτυχε μὲν ἐν κώμῃ τινὶ τῆς Φρυγίας ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης τότε διαιτώμενος, ἔχων Τιμάνδραν μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν ἑταίραν.—Οἱ δὲ πεμφθέντες πρὸς αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐτόλμησαν εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλὰ κύκλῳ τὴν οἰκίαν περιστάντες ἐνεπίμψαν. Αἰσθόμενος δ' ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, τῶν μὲν ἱματίων τὰ πλεῖστα καὶ τῶν στρωμάτων συναγαγὼν, ἐπέρριψε τῷ πυρί. Τῇ

6. πρότερον φεύγων, for ἐν τῇ πρότερον φυγῇ.—7. The construction is τοὺς πολλούς ταῦτα ὀνειροπολεῖν οὐκ ἦν ἄλογον.—8. ἐπ' ἡμῖν equivalent to εἰσῆλθε.—9. ὧν, in the genitive by *Attraction*.—10. The construction is, ὡς ὧν ἔσται (ἔξεται) Λακεδαιμονίοις ἀσφαλῶς ἄρχειν τῆς Ἑλλάδος, Ἀθηναίων δημοκρατουμένων.—11. τὰ καθιστάτω, the existing organisation.—12. τελεῶν, the magistrates.—13. Κάκιστον, namely, τῶν τελεῶν.—14. Ἀγίς, the personal enemy of Alcibiades, and king of Sparta.—15. Pharnabazus, the Persian governor in Phrygia.—

θ' ἀριστερᾷ χειρὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χλαμύδα περιελίξας, τῇ δὲ δεξιᾷ σπασάμενος τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, ἐξέπεσεν¹⁶ ἀπαθῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, πρὶν ἢ διαφλέγεσθαι τὰ ἱμάτια,¹⁷ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ὀφθαίς διεσπέδασεν. Οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὑπέμεινεν αὐτόν, οὐδ' εἰς χεῖρας συνῆλθεν, ἀλλ' ἀποστάντες ἔβαλλον ἀκοντίοις καὶ τοξεύμασιν. Οὕτω δ' αὐτοῦ πεσόντος, καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἀπελθόντων, ἡ Τιμάνδρα τὸν νεκρὸν ἀνείλετο, καὶ τοῖς αὐτῆς περιβαλοῦσα καὶ περικαλύψασα χιτωνίσκοις, ἐκ τῶν παρόντων¹⁸ ἐκήδευσεν λαμπρῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως.

VIII. PERICLES.

Beginning of the Peloponnesian War.

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 33. ff.)

Ἐνέβαλον εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν στρατῷ μεγάλῳ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μετὰ τῶν συμμάχων, Ἀρχιδάμου τοῦ βασιλέως ἡγουμένου, καὶ δηϊοῦντες τὴν χώραν προῆλθον εἰς Ἀχαρνάς,¹ καὶ κατεστρατοπέδευσαν, ὥς² τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐκ ἀνέξομένων, ἀλλ' ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φρονήματος διαμαχομένων πρὸς αὐτούς. Τῷ δὲ Περικλεῖ δεινὸν ἐφαίνετο πρὸς ἔξαπισμυρίους Πελοποννησίων καὶ Βοιωτῶν ὀπλίτας (τοσοῦτοι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ τὸ πρῶτον ἐμβαλόντες) ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς τῆς πόλεως μάχην συνάψαι· τοὺς δὲ βουλομένους μάχεσθαι, καὶ δυσπαθοῦντας πρὸς τὰ γινόμενα, κατεπράϋνε λέγων,

16. he rushed out.—17. which he had cast into the fire.—18. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, as well as circumstances permitted.

1. Ἀχαρναί a δῆμος of Attica near Athens.—2. ὥς, that is, νομίζοντες τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ὡς ἀνέξομένους ἀλλὰ διαμαχομένους.—

ὥς δένδρα μὲν τμηθέντα καὶ κοπέντα φέεται ταχέως, ἀνδρῶν δὲ διαφθαρέντων αὖθις τυχεῖν οὐ ῥαδίον ἐστὶ. Τὸν δὲ δῆμον εἰς ἐκκλησίαν οὐ συνῆγε, δεδιὼς βιασθῆναι παρὰ γνώμην, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ νεὼς κυβερνήτης, ἀνέμου κατιόντος ἐν πελάγει, θέμενος εὖ πάντα καὶ κατατείνας τὰ ὄπλα,³ χρῆται τῇ τέχνῃ,⁴ δάκρυα καὶ δεήσεις ἐπιβατῶν ναυτιόντων καὶ φοβουμένων ἐάσας,⁵ οὕτως ἐκείνος, τό τ' αὖτε συγκλείσας, καὶ καταλαβὼν πάντα φυλακαῖς πρὸς ἀσφάλειαν, ἐχρητο τοῖς αὐτοῦ λογισμοῖς, βραχεία φροντίζων τῶν καταβοώντων καὶ δυσχεραινόντων. Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν αὐτοῦ τῶν φίλων δεόμενοι προσέκειντο, πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀπειλοῦντες καὶ κατηγοροῦντες· πολλοὶ δ' ἦδον ἄσματα καὶ σκώμματα πρὸς αἰσχύνην, ἐφυβρίζοντες αὐτοῦ τὴν στρατηγίαν, ὥς ἄνανδρον καὶ προῖεμένην τὰ πράγματα⁶ τοῖς πολεμίοις. Ἐπεφύετο⁷ δὲ καὶ Κλέων, ἥδη διὰ τῆς πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ὀργῆς τῶν πολιτῶν πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τὴν δημαγωγίαν.

(c. 34.) Πλὴν ὑπ' οὐδενὸς ἐκινήθη τῶν τοιούτων ὁ Περικλῆς, ἀλλὰ πρῶως καὶ σιωπῇ τὴν ἀδοξίαν καὶ τὴν ἀπέχθειαν ὑφιστάμενος, καὶ νεῶν ἑκατὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον στόλον ἐκπέμπων, αὐτὸς οὐ συνεξέπλευσεν, ἀλλ' ἔμεινεν οἰκουρῶν⁸ καὶ διὰ χειρὸς ἔχων τὴν πόλιν, ἕως ἀπηλλάγησαν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι. Θεραπεύων δὲ τοὺς πολλοὺς [ὅμως] ἀσχάλλοντας ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ, διανομαῖς τε χρημάτων ἀνελάμβανε⁹ καὶ κληρουχίας ἀνέγραφεν.¹⁰ Αἰγιινή-

3. The tackle.—4. That is, τὰ εἴδη κατὰ τέχνην ποιῶν.—5. ἐάσας, that is, ἀμείψας.—6. That is, τὰ χρήματα, the public property.—7. That is, ἐπιχάρειν, adoriebatur. Cleon took advantage of the unpopularity of Pericles to gain an influence in the state.—8. The expression is taken from the prudent care of the mother of a family.—9. That is, ἀφείλετο.—10. According to the custom of the Greeks, the conquered lands were divided among the citizens by lot.—

τας γὰρ ἐξελάσας ἅπαντας, διένειμε τὴν νῆσον Ἀθηναίων τοῖς λαχοῦσιν· Ἦν δέ τις παρηγορία καὶ ἀφ' ᾧ ἔπασχον οἱ πολέμιοι. Καὶ γὰρ οἱ περιπλέοντες τὴν Πελοπόννησον, χώραν τε πολλήν, κώμας τε καὶ πόλεις μικρὰς διέπόρθησαν. Καὶ κατὰ γῆν αὐτὸς ἐμβαλὼν εἰς τὴν Μεγαρίκην, ἔφθειρε πᾶσαν. Ἦι καὶ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι πολλὰ μὲν δρῶντες¹¹ κακὰ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλὰ δὲ πάσχοντες ὑπ' ἐκείνων ἐκ θαλάσσης, οὐκ ἂν εἰς μῆκος πολέμου τοσοῦτον προὔβησαν, ἀλλὰ ταχέως ἀπεῖπον, ὥς περ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὁ Περικλῆς προηγόρευσεν, εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον ὑπεναντιώθῃ τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις λογισμοῖς.

IX. Death of Pericles.

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 38.)

Τοῦ Περικλέους ἤδη πρὸς τῷ τελευτᾷ ὄντος, περικαθήμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν οἱ βέλτιστοι, καὶ τῶν φίλων οἱ περιόντες,¹ λόγον ἐποιοῦντο τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὅση γένοιτο, καὶ τὰς πράξεις ἀνεμετροῦντο,² καὶ τῶν τροπαίων τὸ πλῆθος. Ἐννέα γὰρ ἦν αἱ στρατηγῶν καὶ νικῶν ἔστησεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα, ὥς³ οὐκέτι συριέντος, ἀλλὰ καθηρημένου τὴν αἴσθησιν αὐτοῦ,⁴ διελέγοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὁ δὲ πᾶσιν ἐτύγχανε τὸν νοῦν προσεσχηκώς, καὶ φθεγγόμενος εἰς μέσον, ἔφη θαυμάζειν,⁵ ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐπαινοῦσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ μνημονεύουσιν, αἱ καὶ πρὸς τύχην

11. That is, οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι.

1. That is, ἐκ τοῦ λοιμοῦ *the plague*.—2. *recalled*. Thus Seneca de Ira, III. 38. *facta et dicta mea rememtor*.—3. See a similar construction above, \ III. 2.—4. That is, ἀναισθήτου ἢ δὴ ὄντος.—5. Here the subject of the infinitive is omitted, because it is expressed in the preceding verb.—

ἐστὶ κοινά,⁶ καὶ γέγονει ἤδη πολλοῖς στρατηγοῖς· τὸ δὲ κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον οὐ λέγουσιν. Οὐδεὶς γάρ, ἔφη, δι' ἐμὲ τῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων μέλαν ἱμάτιον⁷ περιεβάλετο.

(c. 39.) Θαυμαστός οὖν ὁ ἀνὴρ οὐ μόνον τῆς ἐπιεικειᾶς⁸ καὶ πραότητος, ἦν ἐν πράγμασι πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλαις ἀπεχθείαις διετήρησεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ φρονήματος, εἰ⁹ τῶν αὐτοῦ καλῶν ἡγεῖτο βέλτιστον εἶναι τὸ μήτε φθόνῳ, μήτε θυμῷ χαρίσασθαι μηδὲν ἀπὸ τηλικαύτης δυνάμεως, μηδὲ χρήσασθαι τινι τῶν ἐχθρῶν¹⁰ ὥς ἀνηκέστῳ.

End of the Peloponnesian war and taking of Athens.

(Plutarch. Vita Lysandri. (c. 13.)

Ἐκ δὲ τούτου¹ πλείων ὁ Λύσανδρος ἐπὶ τὰς πόλεις, Ἀθηναίων μὲν οἷς ἐπιτύχοι, ἐκέλευε πάντας εἰς Ἀθήνας ἀπιέναι· φείσεσθαι² γάρ οὐδενός, ἀλλ' ἀποσφάξειν, ὃν ἂν ἔξω λάβῃ³ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα δ' ἐπραττε καὶ συνήλαυνεν ἅπαντας εἰς τὸ ἄστυ, βουλόμενος ἐν τῇ πόλει ταχὺ λιμὸν ἰσχυρὸν γενέσθαι καὶ σπάνιν, ὅπως μὴ πράγματα παράσχοιεν αὐτῷ τὴν πολιορκίαν εὐπόρως⁴ ὑπομένοντες. Καταλύων δὲ τοὺς δήμους,⁵ καὶ τὰς ἄλλας πο-

6. *in which fortune has a share*.—7. The black garment which they wore in mourning, and during a prosecution.—8. The genitive is here used, because it shows *in what respect* the meaning of the governing word is taken.—9. *ei* for *ὅτι*.—10, from *ἐχθρα*, not *ἐχθροί*: *ἐχθρα ἀνέκαστος*, an irreconcilable enmity.

1. After the battle at Ægospotamos in which Lysander, in the twenty-sixth year of the Peloponnesian war, wholly destroyed the Athenian fleet.—2. *λίγων* understood.—3. *ὃν εἰ λάβῃ quemcumque deprehenderit*.—4. *εὐπόρως* that is, *πᾶσι τοῖς ἐπιτηδείων μετίχοις*.—5. The democratical forms of government.—

λιτείας, ἵνα μὲν ἀρμωστὴν ἐκάστη Λακεδαιμόνιον κατέ-
 λιπε, δέκα δ' ἄρχοντας ἐκ τῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ συγκεκροτημέ-
 νων κατὰ πόλιν ἐταιριῶν.⁶ Καὶ ταῦτα πράττων ὁμοίως
 ἔν τε ταῖς πολεμίαις καὶ ταῖς συμμάχοις γεγενημέναις
 πόλεσι, παρέπλει σχολαίως, τρόπον τινὰ κατασπενναζόμε-
 νος ἑαυτῷ⁷ τὴν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν. Οὔτε γὰρ
 ἀριστίνδην,⁸ οὔτε πλουτίνδην ἀπεδείκνυε τοὺς ἄρχοντας,
 ἀλλ' ἐταιρίαις καὶ ξενίαις χαριζόμενος τὰ πράγματα,
 καὶ κυρίους ποιῶν τιμῆς τε καὶ κολάσεως, πολλαῖς δὲ πα-
 ραγινόμενος αὐτὸς σφαγαῖς, καὶ συνεβάλλων τοὺς τῶν
 φίλων ἐχθρούς, οὐκ ἐπεικὲς ἐδίδου τοῖς Ἕλλησι δεῖγμα
 τῆς Λακεδαιμονίαν ἀρχῆς. Ἀλλὰ καὶ⁹ ὁ κωμικὸς Θεό-
 πομπος ἵοικε ληρεῖν, ἀπεικάζων τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ταῖς
 καπηλίσιν, ὅτι τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἡδιστον ποτὸν τῆς ἐλευθε-
 ρίας γεύσαντες, ὅξος ἐνέχεαν.¹⁰ Εὐθύς¹¹ γὰρ ἦν τὸ γεῦ-
 μα δυσχερὲς καὶ πικρὸν, οὔτε τοὺς δήμους κυρίους τῶν πραγ-
 μάτων¹² ἔωντος εἶναι τοῦ Λυσάνδρου, καὶ τῶν ὀλίγων τοῖς
 θρασυτάτοις καὶ φιλονεικοτάτοις τὰς πόλεις ἐγχειρίζον-
 τος.

(c. 14.) Διατρίψας δὲ περὶ ταῦτα χρόνον οὐ πολὺν,
 καὶ προπύψας εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τοὺς ἀπαγγελοῦντας,
 ὅτι προσπλεῖ μετὰ νεῶν διακοσίων, συνέμιξε περὶ τὴν Ἀτ-
 τικὴν Ἀγίδι καὶ Πausανία, τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν, ὥς ταχὺ
 συναιρήσων¹³ τὴν πόλιν. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀντειῖχον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι,
 λαβὼν τὰς ναῦς πάλιν εἰς Ἀσίαν διεπέρασε, καὶ τῶν μὲν
 ἄλλων πόλεων ὁμαλῶς ἀπασῶν κατέλυσεν τὰς πολιτείας,

6. The political clubs of oligarchists.—7. for himself alone, not for the La-
 cedæmonians.—8. ἀριστίνδην . . . πλουτίνδην, that is, οὔτε ἀριστῆς, οὔτε πλού-
 του λόγον ἔχων.—9. Ἀλλὰ καὶ, but rather.—10. To hucksters, who give sweet
 wine to taste as a sample, but pour out sour. See Livy, 39. 26.—11. That is,
 ἀπ' ἀρχῆς.—12. That is, τῆς πολιτείας.—13. ὥς ταχὺ συναιρήσων, equivalent
 to ὥς ἐλπίζων ταχὺ συναιρήσειν, trusting soon to take the city.—

καὶ καθίστη διπαδαρχίας, πολλῶν μὲν ἐν ἐκάστῃ σφαττομένων, πολλῶν δὲ φευγόντων, Σαμίους δὲ πάντας ἐκβαλόν, παρέδωκε τοῖς φυγάσι¹⁴ τὰς πόλεις.—"Ἦδη δὲ τοὺς ἐν ἄστει κακῶς ἔχειν ὑπὸ λιμοῦ πνιθανόμενος, κατέπλευσεν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ· καὶ παρεστήσατο¹⁵ τὴν πόλιν, ἀναγκασθεῖσιν ἐφ' οἷς¹⁶ ἐκεῖνος ἐκέλευε, ποιήσασθαι τὰς διαλύσεις.

(c. 15.) Ὁ δ' οὖν Λύσανδρος, ὥς παρέλαβε τὰς τε ναῦς ἀπάσας, πλὴν δώδεκα, καὶ τὰ τείχη τῶν Ἀθηναίων, ἔκτῃ ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ Μουνυχιῶνος¹⁷ μηνός, ἐν ᾗ καὶ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν ἐνίκων¹⁸ τὸν βάρβαρον, ἐβούλευσεν εὐθὺς καὶ τὴν πολιτείαν μεταστῆσαι. Δυσπειθῶς δὲ καὶ τραχέως φερόντων,¹⁹ ἀποστείλας πρὸς τὸν δῆμιον, ἔφη, τὴν πόλιν εἰληφέναι παρασπονδοῦσαν· ἐστάναι γὰρ τὰ τείχη, τῶν ἡμερῶν, ἐν αἷς ἴδῃ καθῆρῃσθαι, παρωχημένων· ἐτέραν οὖν ἐξ ἀρχῆς προθήσειν γνώμην²⁰ περὶ αὐτῶν, ὥς τὰς ὁμολογίας λελυκότων. "Ἐνιοι δὲ καὶ προτεθῆναι φασὶν ὥς ἀληθῶς²¹ ὑπὲρ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ γνώμην ἐν τοῖς συμμάχοις· ὅτε καὶ τὸν Θηβαῖον Ἐρίανδον εἰσηγήσασθαι, τὸ μὲν ἄστυ κατασκάψαι, τὴν δὲ χώραν ἀνεῖναι μηλόβοτον. Εἶτα μέντοι συνουσίας γενομένης τῶν ἡγεμόνων, καὶ παρὰ πότον τινὸς Φωκέως ἄσαντος ἐκ τῆς Εὐριπίδου Ἡλέκτρας τὴν πάροδον,²² ἥς ἡ ἀρχή·

14. τοῖς φυγάσι; the oligarchists, who had been previously banished by the democrats from Samos.—15. παρεστήσατο, that is, εἶλε.—16. ἐφ' οἷς, on what conditions. These conditions are mentioned in sect. XIV.—17. Μουνυχίον, this month corresponds to April.—18. As νίκων νικᾶν. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun, which expresses the abstract of the verb. ἐν Σαλαμῖνι near Salamis. See Viger, 605.—19. That is, τῶν Ἀθηναίων.—20. ἑτέραν γνώμην, a different counsel or opinion.—21. ὥς ἀληθῶς certainly. ὥς here strengthens the meaning of the adverb.—22. Πάροδος, the name of what was chanted by the chorus on entering the orchestra.—

Ἄγαμέμνωνος ὧ κόρα, ἤλυθον, Ἡλέκτρα, ποτὶ σὺν
ἀγρότειραν αὐλάν.²³

πάντας ἐπικλασθῆναι, καὶ φανῆναι²⁴ σχέτλιον ἔργον,
τὴν οὕτως εὐκλειᾶ καὶ τοιούτους ἄνδρας φέρουσαν ἀνελεῖν
καὶ διεργάσασθαι πόλιν.

Ὁ δ' οὖν Λύσανδρος, ἐνδόντων τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς
ἅπαντα, πολλὰς μὲν ἐξ ἄστειος μεταπεμφάμενος αὐλη-
τρίδας πάσας δὲ τὰς ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ συναγαγών, τὰ
τείχη κατέσκαπτε, καὶ τὰς τριήρεις κατέφλεγε πρὸς τὸν
αὐλόν, ἐστεφανωμένων καὶ παιζόντων ἅμα τῶν συμμάχων,
ὥς ἐκείνην τὴν ἡμέραν ἄρχουσιν²⁵ τῆς ἐλευθερίας. Εὐ-
θύς δὲ καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἐκίνησε, τριάκοντα μὲν
ἐν ἄστει, δέκα δ' ἐν Πειραιεῖ καταστήσας ἄρχοντας, ἐμ-
βαλὼν δὲ φρουρὰν εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ Καλλίβιον
ἄρμοστήν, ἄνδρα Σπαρτιάτην, ἐπιστήσας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὗ-
τος Αὐτόλυκον, τὸν ἀθλητὴν, τὴν βακτηρίαν διαρδάμενος
παίσειν ἔμελλεν, ὃ δέ, τῶν σκελῶν συναρδάμενος, ἀνέτρε-
ψεν αὐτόν, οὐ συνηγανάκτησεν²⁶ ὁ Λύσανδρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ
ἐπετίμησε, φήσας, οὐκ ἐπίσταςθαι τὸν Καλλίβιον ἐλευ-
θέρων ἄρχειν. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Αὐτόλυκον οἱ τριάκοντα, τῷ
Καλλιβίῳ χαριζόμενοι, μικρὸν ὕστερον ἀνείλον.

23. ποτὶ for πρὸς, σὺν for σὴν, αὐλάν for αὐλήν, Doric forms. See sect. VI. note

28. According to Euripides, Electra was given in marriage by her mother to a needy peasant. This fortune of the princess and her royal house was compared by the hearers to the fate of Athens, once so splendid and now so low.—24. αὐταῖς understood.—25. ὥς . . ἄρχουσιν. This is the usual construction of phrases indicating a reason why a thing is done.—26. Καλλιβίῳ understood.

XI. PHOCION.

(Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 4.)

Φωκίωνα οὔτε γελάσαντά τις. οὔτε κλαύσαντα ῥαδίως Ἀθηναίων εἶδεν.¹ οὐδ' ἐν βαλανείῳ δημοσιεύοντι λουσάμενον, οὐδ' ἐκτός² ἔχοντα τὴν χεῖρα τῆς περιβολῆς, ὅτε τύχοι περιβεβλημένος.³ Ἐπει⁴ κατὰ γε τὴν χώραν καὶ τὰς στρατείας ἀνυπόδητος αἰεὶ καὶ γυμνός⁵ ἐβάδιζεν, εἰ μὴ ψῦχος ὑπερβάλλον εἴη⁶ καὶ δυσκαρτέρητον, ὥστε καὶ παίζοντας ἤδη τοὺς στρατευομένους σύμβολον μεγάλου ποιεῖσθαι χειμῶνος ἐνδεδυμένον Φωκίωνα.

(c. 5.) Τῷ δ' ἦθει προσηνέστατος ὢν καὶ φιλανδρωπότατος, ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου⁷ δυσζύμβολος ἐφαίνετο καὶ σκυδρωτός, ὥστε μὴ ῥαδίως ἂν τινὰ μόνον ἐντυχεῖν αὐτῷ τῶν ἀσυνήθων. Διὸ καὶ Χάρητί⁸ ποτε πρὸς τὰς ὀφρῦς αὐτοῦ λέγοντι, τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐπιγελάντων, οὐδέ, εἶπεν, αὕτη ὑμᾶς λελύπηκεν ἢ ὀφρῦς.⁹ ὁ δὲ τούτων γέλως πολλὰ κλαῦσαι τὴν πόλιν πεποίηκεν.

Ὁ Φωκίωνος λόγος πλεῖστον ἐν ἐλαχίστῃ λέξει νοῦν εἶχε. Καὶ πρὸς τοῦτ' ἔοικεν ἀπιδῶν ὁ Σφήττιος¹⁰ Πολύευκτος¹¹ εἰπεῖν, ὅτι ῥήτωρ¹² μὲν ἄριστος εἴη Δημοσθένης,

1. The construction is Ἀθηναίων τις, &c.—2. ἐκτός: to carry the arms wrapped up in the cloak was considered a point of decorum.—3. Phocion seldom wore a cloak.—4. Ἐπει *siquidem*.—5. γυμνός, *with under-clothing merely*.—6. εἴη, *whenever it was*. It is a peculiar use of the optative, when it stands in the protasis instead of a preterite indicative, to signify the *repetition* of an action.—7. *From the expression of his countenance*.—8. An Athenian general of ill repute.—9. ὀφρῦς as *supercilium* in Latin, considered to be the seat of haughty disdain.—10. *The Sphettian*—an Athenian δῆμος. For an account of these δῆμοι, see Anthon's edition of Potter's *Antiquities of Greece*, p. 46.—11. *Polyeuctus*, an orator of that time.—12. ῥήτωρ means

εἰπεῖν δὲ δεινότατος ὁ Φωκίων.—Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης τῶν μὲν ἄλλων κατεφρόνει πολὺ ῥητόρων, ἀνισταμένου δὲ Φωκίωνος, εἰώθει λέγειν ἀτρέμα¹³ πρὸς τοὺς φίλους· Ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπὴς παρῆστιν. Ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν ἴσως πρὸς τὸ ἥθος ἀνοιστέον. Ἐπεὶ καὶ ῥῆμα καὶ νῦμα μόνον ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ μυρίοις ἐνδυμήμασι καὶ περιόδοις ἀντίρροπον ἔχει πίστιν.¹⁴

(c. 11.) Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων σύμμαχοι καὶ οἱ νησιῶται τοὺς Ἀθήνηθεν ἀποστόλους, ἑτέρου¹⁵ μὲν ἐκπλέοντος στρατηγοῦ, πολεμίους νομίζοντες, ἐφράγγυντο τείχη, καὶ λιμένας ἀπεχώννυσαν, καὶ κατεκόμιζον ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας εἰς τὰς πόλεις βοσκήματα, καὶ ἀνδράποδα, καὶ γυναῖκας, καὶ παῖδας· εἰ δὲ Φωκίων ἠγοῖτο,¹⁶ πόρρω ναυσὶν ἰδίαις ἀπαντῶντες ἐστεφανωμένοι, καὶ χαίροντες, ὥς¹⁷ αὐτοὺς κατῆγον.

(c. 16.) Ἦδη δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς Φίλιππον ἐκπεπολεμωμένων¹⁸ παντάπασι, καὶ στρατηγόν, αὐτοῦ μὴ παρόντος, ἕτερον ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον ἡρημένον, ὥς κατέπλευσεν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων, πρῶτον μὲν¹⁹ ἔπειθε τὸν δῆμον, εἰρηνικῶς ἔχοντος τοῦ Φιλίππου, καὶ φοβουμένου τὸν κίνδυνον, ἰσχυρῶς²⁰ δέχεσθαι τὰς διαλύσεις· καὶ τινὸς ἀντιχρούσαντος²¹ αὐτῷ τῶν εἰωθότων συκοφαντεῖν, καὶ εἰπόντος· Σὺ δὲ τολμᾷς, ὦ Φωκίων, ἀποτρέπειν Ἀθηναίους ἤδη τὰ ὅπλα διὰ χειρῶν ἔχοντας; Ἐγώ γε,²² εἶπε, καὶ ταῦτ'

rhetorical skill, and εἰπεῖν δεινότατος persuasive power, as a speaker.—13. ἀτρέμα, equivalent to ἡσυχῇ.—14. ἀντίρροπον πίστιν, that is, ἴσως δύναμιν εἰς το πείθειν.—15. ἕτερον, as Chares, for example. The rapacious conduct of the soldiers and their commanders was matter of general complaint among the allies.—16. εἰ δὲ . . . ἠγοῖτο, that is, ὁπότε.—17. ὥς is used for πρὸς with persons.—18. ἐκπεπολεμωμένων, that is, εἰς πόλεμον καταστάντων.—19. The words πρῶτον μὲν refer to ὥς δ' οὐκ ἔκλυον below.—20. ἰσχυρῶς, that is, σπουδαίως, zealously; τὰς διαλύσεις, the conditions of peace offered by Philip.—21. That is, ἀντιλίξαντος or ἀντιτίσαντος.—22. Ἐγώ γε, γε affirms the question, strength-

εἰδώς, ὅτι, πολέμου μὲν ὄντος, ἐγὼ σοῦ,²³ εἰρήνης δὲ γενομένης, σὺ ἐμοῦ ἀρξῇς. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἔπειθαι, ἀλλ' ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐκράτει, κελύων ὡς πορρωτάτω τῆς Ἀττικῆς δίδου μάχην τοὺς Ἀθηναίους· ὃ τᾶν, ἴφη, μή, τοῦ μαχώμεθα, σκοπῶμεν, ἀλλὰ πῶς νικήσωμεν. Οὕτω γὰρ²⁴ ἔσται μακρὰν ὁ πόλεμος· ἡττωμένοις δὲ πᾶν ἀεὶ δεινὸν²⁵ ἐγγυὲς πάριςτι.

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(c. 17.) Συνεβούλευεν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ὁ Φωκίων,²⁶ εἰ μὲν ἡσυχίας ὀρέγεται, δίδου τὸν πόλεμον· εἰ δὲ δόξης, μεταδίδου πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τραπόμενοι. Καὶ πολλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου φύσιν καὶ βούλησιν εὐστόχως εἰπὼν,²⁷ οὕτω μετέβαλε καὶ κατεπράυνεν αὐτόν, ὥστ' εἰπεῖν, ὅπως προσέξουσιν τὸν νοῦν Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς πράγμασι,²⁸ ὥς, εἴ τι γένοιτο περὶ αὐτόν,²⁹ ἐκείνοις ἀρχεῖν προσῆκον. Ἰδίᾳ δὲ τὸν Φωκίωνα ποιησάμενος αὐτοῦ φίλον καὶ ξένον, εἰς τοσαύτην ἔθετο τιμὴν, ὅσην εἶχον ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀεὶ συνόντων. Ὁ γοῦν Δοῦρις εἶρηκεν, ὥς μέγας γινόμενος, καὶ Δαρείου κρατήσας, ἀφείλε τῶν ἐπιστολῶν τὸ Χαίρειν, πλὴν ἐν ὅσαις³⁰ ἔγραφε Φωκίῳ. Τοῦτον δὲ μόνον μετὰ τοῦ Χαίρειν προσηγόρευε.

(c. 18.) Τὸ μόντοι περὶ τῶν χρημάτων ὁμολογούμενον ἔστιν,³¹ ὅτι ὠρεῖται αὐτῷ κατέπεμψε κατὰ τὸν τάλαντα.

ening the assertion of the interrogator. See p. 58. n. 40.—23. ἀρξῇ understood.—24. οὕτω γὰρ, i. e. ἐὰν νικήσωμεν.—25. πᾶν δεινὸν, i. e. πᾶς κίνδυνος. After these transactions the defeat of the Greeks at Chæronea followed.—26. After Alexander's accession to the throne, Phocion was sent ambassador to him.—27. The construction is καὶ πολλὰ εἰπὼν εὐστόχως καὶ πρὸς τῶν φύσιν καὶ βούλησιν Ἀλεξάνδρου.—28. That is, τῆς Ἑλλάδος.—29. εἴ τι γένοιτο, a euphemism for εἴ τι πάθῃ, si quid tibi accidisset, should any thing happen to him.—30. ἐν ὅσαις, i. e. ἐν ταύταις ἀε.—31. However, with respect to the presents, what is admitted to be true, is, &c.—

Τούτων κομισθέντων εἰς Ἀθήνας, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Φωκίων τοὺς φέροντας, τί δὴ ποτε,³² πολλῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ τοσαῦτα δίδωσιν Ἀλέξανδρος; Εἰπόντων δ' ἐκείνων, ὅτι σὲ κρίνει μόνον ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθόν· Οὐκοῦν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, ἐασάτω με καὶ δοκεῖν αἰεὶ καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον. Ὡς δ' ἀκολουθήσαντες εἰς οἶκον αὐτῷ πολλῇ ἐώρων εὐτέλειαν, τὴν μὲν γυναῖκα μάττουσαν, ὁ δὲ³³ Φωκίων αὐτὸς ἀνιμήσας ὕδωρ ἐκ τοῦ φρέατος ἀπενίπτετο τοὺς πόδας, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐνέκειντο, καὶ ἡγανάκτου, θεινὸν εἶναι λέγοντες, εἰ φίλος ὢν τοῦ βασιλέως οὕτω διαιτῆσεται πονηρῶς. Ἰδὼν οὖν ὁ Φωκίων πένητα πρεσβύτην, ἐν τριβωνίῳ ῥυπαρῷ πορευόμενον, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ τούτου χεῖρονα νομίζουσιν αὐτόν· εὐφημεῖν³⁴ δ' ἐκείνων δεομένων, καὶ μὴν³⁵ οὗτος, εἶπεν, ἀπ' ἐλαττόνων ἐμοῦ ζῆ, καὶ ἀρκεῖται. Τὸ δ' ὅλον³⁶ ἢ μὴ χρώμενος, ἔφη, μάτην ἔξω τοσοῦτον χρυσίον, ἢ χρώμενος, ἐμαυτὸν ἅμα κάκεινον³⁷ διαβαλῶ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν. Οὕτω μὲν οὖν ἐπανῆλθε πάλιν τὰ χρήματα ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν, ἐπιδείξαντα τοῖς Ἑλλησι πλουσιώτερον τοῦ δίδόντος τοσαῦτα τὸν μὴ δεόμενον.

32. *cur tandem*.—33. In the apodosis here, the construction is changed: τὴν μὲν γυναῖκα requires to be followed by τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα ἀνιμέσαντα.—34. *εὐφημεῖν*. A strong expression of dissent: *bona verba, quareo*: *God forbid*.—35. καὶ μὴν, *atque*, and yet.—36. Τὸ δ' ὅλον *scilicet*, in summa, in a word.—37. κάκεινον, i. e. Ἀλέξανδρον:—*διαβαλῶ*, I shall bring into suspicion.

XII. Phocion's Condemnation and Death.*

(Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 34.)

Τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ Κλεῖτος εἰς Ἀθήνας¹ ἀνῆγε, λόγῳ μὲν κριθησομένους, ἔργῳ δὲ ἀποθανεῖν κατακεκριμένους. Καὶ προσῆν τὸ σχῆμα τῇ κομιδῇ λυπηρόν, ἐφ' ἁμάξαις κομιζομένων αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ Κεραμικοῦ πρὸς τὸ θέατρον.² Ἐκεῖ γὰρ αὐτοὺς προσάγαγὼν ὁ Κλεῖτος συνεῖχεν, ἄχρισ οὐ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπλήρωσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες, οὐ δοῦλον, οὐ ξένον, οὐκ ἄτιμον³ ἀποκρίναντες, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις⁴ ἀναπεπταμένον τὸ βῆμα καὶ τὸ θέατρον παρασχόντες. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἡ ἐπιστολὴ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀνεγνώσθη, λέγοντος, αὐτῷ μὲν ἐγνώσθαι προδότας γεγονέναι τοὺς ἄνδρας, ἐκείνοις⁵ δὲ διδόναι τὴν κρίσιν, ἐλευθέροις ἤδη καὶ αὐτονόμοις οὖσι, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας ὁ Κλεῖτος εἰσήγαγεν, οἱ μὲν βέλτιστοι τῶν πολιτῶν, ὁφθέντος τοῦ Φωκίωνος, ἐνεκαλύψαντο, καὶ κάτω κύψαντες ἐδάκρυον· εἷς δ' ἀναστὰς ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τηλικαύτην κρίσιν ἐγκειχειρικóτος τῷ δήμῳ τοῦ βασιλέως,

1. εἰς Ἀθήνας. They had been in the camp of the king to justify themselves.—2. τὸ θέατρον. The place where the people were often assembled for deliberation.—3. The ἄτιμοι (*infamous*) lost all civil privileges, and among them that of voting.—4. πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις. to all of both sexes without distinction of rights.—5. ἐκείνοις, i. e. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. Polysperchon here flatters or rather scoffs at the Athenians when he calls them free.—

* After Antipater's death, his son Cassander and Polysperchon the guardian of the Macedonian king Aridæus, tried to acquire severally the possession of Greece. But Phocion, being accused by the people at the instance of Polysperchon of a treasonable attachment to Cassander, was deprived of his office of general, and delivered up by Polysperchon to the people for trial.

καλῶς ἔχει τοὺς δούλους καὶ τοὺς ξένους ἀπελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Οὐκ ἀνασχομένων δὲ τῶν πολλῶν,⁶ ἀλλ' ἀναπράγόντων βάλλειν τοὺς ὀλιγαρχικοὺς καὶ μισοδήμους, ἄλλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ὑπὲρ τοῦ Φωκίωτος ἐπεχείρησεν εἰπεῖν, αὐτὸς δὲ χαλεπῶς καὶ μόλις ἐξακουσθεὶς, πόττερον, εἶπεν, ἀδίκως ἢ δικαίως ἀποκτεῖναι βούλεισθε ἡμεῖς; 'Αποκριναμένων δὲ τινων, ὅτι δικαίως· καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, πῶς γνώσεσθε, μὴ ἀκούσαντες; 'Ἐπεὶ δ' οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἤκουον, ἐγγυτέρω προσελθὼν, ἐγὼ μὲν, εἶπεν, ἀδικεῖν ὁμολογῶ, καὶ θανάτου τιμῶμαι τὰ πεπολιτευμένα ἐμαυτῷ· τούτους⁷ δ', ἄνδρες 'Αθηναῖοι, διὰ τί ἀποκτενεῖτε, μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντας; 'Αποκρινομένων δὲ πολλῶν· ὅτι σοὶ φίλοι εἰσὶν· ὁ μὲν Φωκίω ἀποστάς ἡσυχίαν ἤγειν· ὁ δ' 'Αγνωνίδης⁸ ψήφισμα γεγραμμένον ἔχων ἀνέγνω, καὶ θ' ὁ τὸν δῆμον ἴδει χειροτονεῖν περὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, εἰ δοκοῦσιν ἀδικεῖν· τοὺς δ' ἄνδρας, ἂν καταχειροτονηθῶσιν, ἀποθνήσκουσιν.

(c. 35.) 'Αναγνωσθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, ἥξιουν τινὲς προσγράψαι, ὅπως καὶ στρεβλωθεῖς¹⁰ Φωκίω ἀποθάνοι, καὶ τὸν τροχὸν εἰσφέρειν, καὶ τοὺς ὑπηρέτας καλεῖν προσέταττον. 'Ο δ' 'Αγνωνίδης καὶ τὸν Κλειτὸν ὄρῳν δυσχεραίνοντα, καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα βαρβαρικὸν εἶναι καὶ μιαρὸν ἡγούμενος, ὅταν, ἔφη, Καλλιμέδοντα¹¹ τὸν μαστιγίαν¹² λάβωμεν. ὦ ἄνδρες 'Αθηναῖοι, λαβόντες στρεβλώσομεν· περὶ δὲ Φωκίωτος οὐδὲν ἐγὼ γράφω τοιοῦτον.

6. τῶν πολλῶν, the populace, the mob.—7. μὴ ἀκούσαντες, that is, ἐὰν μὴ ἀκούσῃτε: μὴ being a dependent negative, is used in all propositions where the negation is represented as dependent on the conception of a subject, and thus it is always used with εἰ, ἐάν, ἂν, ὅταν, ἐάντις, ὡς, ὥς, &c. since all these represent a fact, not as such, but as a supposition or assumption.—8. His fellow prisoners.—9. The person who accused Phocion to Polysperchon.—10. The rack usually applied to slaves was also sometimes made to precede the death of citizens.—11. Callimedon, a rhetorician.—12. A contemptible term applied to a slave.—

Ἐνταῦθα τῶν ἐπεικῶν τις ὑπεφώνησεν· ὁρῶς γε σὺ ποιῶν· ἂν γὰρ Φωκίωνα βασανίσωμεν, σὲ τί ποιήσομεν ; Ἐπικυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος,¹³ καὶ τῆς χειροτονίας ἀποδοθείσης, οὐδείς καθήμενος, ἀλλὰ πάντες ἐξαναστάντες, οἱ δὲ πλείστοι καὶ στεφανωσάμενοι,¹⁴ κατεχειροτόνησαν αὐτῶν θάνατον. Ἦσαν δὲ σὺν τῷ Φωκίῳ Νικοκλῆς, Θούδιππος, Ἠγήμων, Πυθοκλῆς· Δημητρίου δὲ τοῦ Φαληρέως, καὶ Καλλιμέδοντος, καὶ Χαριπλείους, καὶ τινῶν ἄλλων ἀπόντων κατεψηφίσθη θάνατος.

(c. 36.) Ὡς οὖν διαλύσαντες τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἦγον εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον τοὺς ἄνδρας, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι, περιπλεομένῳ τῶν φίλων αὐτοῖς καὶ οἰκείων, ὀδυρόμενοι καὶ καταθρηνοῦντες ἐβάδιζον· τὸ δὲ Φωκίῳ πρόσωπον, οἷον ὅτε στρατηγῶν ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προὔπτεμπετο βλέποντες,¹⁵ ἰθαύμαζον τὴν ἀπάθειαν καὶ μεγαλοψυχίαν τοῦ ἀνδρός· οἱ δ' ἐχθροὶ κακῶς ἔλεγον παρκατρέχοντες· εἷς δὲ καὶ προσέπτυσεν ἰξιναντίας προσελθών. "Ὅτε¹⁶ καὶ τὸν Φωκίωνα λέγεται βλέψαντα πρὸς τοὺς ἄρχοντας εἰπεῖν· οὐ πάύσει τις ἀσχημονοῦντα τοῦτον ;—Ἐπεὶ δὲ Θούδιππος ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ γενόμενος, καὶ τὸ κώνειον ὁρῶν τριβόμενον, ἠγανάκτει, καὶ κατέκλαιε τὴν συμφορὰν, ὥς οὐ προσηκότως τῷ Φωκίῳ συναπολλύμενος, εἴτ' οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, εἶπεν, ὅτι μετὰ Φωκίῳ ἀποθνήσκεις ;—Ἐσμένον δὲ τινος τῶν φίλων, εἴ τι πρὸς Φῶκον λέγει, τὸν υἷόν ; Πάννυ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, λέγω μὴ μνησικαχεῖν Ἀθηναίοις.

13. the decree, (merely death without the torture).—14. As after a victory.—15. The idea would have been more accurately expressed thus, τὸ δὲ Φωκίῳ πρόσωπον ἰθαίετο οἷον ὅτε στρατηγῶν ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προὔπτεμπετο ὃ βλέποντες, ἰθαύμαζον, &c.—16. For τότε.—

Πεπωκότων δὲ ἤδη πάντων τὸ κώνειον, τὸ φάρμακον ἐπέλιπε, καὶ ὁ δημόσιος οὐκ ἔφη¹⁷ τρίψαι ἕτερον, εἰ μὴ λάβοι δώδεκα δραχμάς, ὅσου¹⁸ τὴν ὀλκὴν ὠνεῖται. Χρόνου δὲ γενομένου καὶ διατριβῆς, ὁ Φωκίων καλέσας τινὰ τῶν φίλων καὶ εἰπών, “ ἦ μὴδὲ ἀποθανεῖν Ἀθήνησι δωρεάν ἐστιν,” ἐκέλευσε τῷ ἀνδρὶ ἄνθρωπῳ δοῦναι τὸ κερμάτιον.

(c. 37.) Ἦν δ’ ἡμέρα μηνὸς Μουνυχιῶνος ἐνάτη ἐπὶ δέκα, καὶ τῷ Διὶ¹⁹ τὴν πομπὴν πέμποντες οἱ ἱππεῖς παρεξήεσαν. Ὡν οἱ μὲν ἀφείλοντο τοὺς στεφάνους,²⁰ οἱ δὲ πρὸς τὰς θύρας δεδακρυμένοι τῆς εἰρκτῆς ἀπέβλεψαν. Ἐφάνη δὲ τοῖς μὴ παντάπασιν ὠμοῖς καὶ διεφθαρμένοις ὑπ’ ὀργῆς καὶ φθόρου τὴν ψυχὴν, ἀνοσιώτατον γεγονέναι, τὸ μὴδ’ ἐπισχεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην, μὴδὲ καθαρεῦσαι δημοσίου φόνου τὴν πόλιν ἐορτάζουσιν.²¹

Οὐ μὴν ἀλλ’²² ὥσπερ ἐνδεέστερον ἡγωνισμένοις²³ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἔδοξε καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐξορίσαι, καὶ μὴδὲ πῦρ ἐναῦσαι μηδένα πρὸς τὴν ταφὴν Ἀθηναίων. Δι’ ὃ φίλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησεν ἄψασθαι τοῦ σώματος, Κωνωπίων δὲ τις ὑπουργεῖν εἰδισμένος τὰ τοιαῦτα μισθοῦ,²⁴ κομισθέντα τὸν νεκρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν Ἐλευσίνα, πῦρ λαβὼν ἐκ τῆς Μεγαρικῆς ἔκαυσεν. Ἡ δὲ Μεγαρικὴ γυνὴ παροῦσα μετὰ τῶν θυμαίνων, ἔχωσε μὲν αὐτόθι χῶμα πενὸν²⁵ καὶ κατέσπεισεν· ἐνθεμένη δὲ τῷ κόλπῳ τὰ ὀστά, καὶ κομίσασα νύκτωρ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, κατῶρυξε παρὰ

17. οὐκ ἔφη, *negavit, refused*.—18. ὅσου. The price of a thing where *διτί* may be supplied is put in the genitive.—19. τῷ Διὶ, in honor of Jupiter.—20. The mourners divested themselves of all ornaments.—21. That the city celebrating a festival had not refrained that day and kept pace from a public execution.—22. On the contrary.—23. The construction is *ἔδοξε τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ὥσπερ ἐνδεέστερον ἡγωνισμένοις*, as if they had as yet not sufficiently wreaked their passion and cruelty.—24. See above, n. 18.—25. χῶμα πενόν, a cenotaph.

τὴν ἐστίαν, εἰποῦσα· Σοί, ὦ φίλη ἐστία, παρακατατίθε-
μαι ταῦτα ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ λείψανα· σὺ δ' αὐτὰ τοῖς
πατρώοις ἀπόδος ἡρίοις, ὅταν Ἀθηναῖοι σωφρονήσωσι.

(c. 38.) Καὶ μέντοι χρόνου βραχείος διαγενομένου,
καὶ τῶν πραγμάτων διδασκόντων, οἷον ἐπιστάτην καὶ φύ-
λακα σωφροσύνης καὶ δικαιοσύνης ὁ δῆμος ἀπώλεσεν,
ἀνδριάντα μὲν αὐτοῦ χαλκοῦν ἀνέστησαν, ἔθαψαν δὲ
δημοσίοις τέλεσι τὰ ὅστα. Τῶν δὲ κατηγόρων Ἀγνω-
νίδην μὲν αὐτοί, θάνατον καταχειροτονήσαντες, ἀπέκτει-
ναν· Ἐπίκουρον δὲ καὶ Δημόφιλον, ἀποδράντας ἐκ τῆς
πόλεως, ἀνευρὼν ὁ τοῦ Φωκίωτος υἱὸς ἐτιμωρήσατο.

XIII. DEMOSTHENES.

(Plutarch. Vit. Demosth. c. 7.)

Λέγεται, τοῦ Δημοσθένους ὀδυρομένου ποτὲ πρὸς Σά-
τυρον, τὸν ὑποκριτὴν, ὅτι πάντων φιλοπονώτατος ὢν τῶν
λεγόντων, καὶ μικροῦ δέων¹ καταναλωκέναι τὴν τοῦ σώμα-
τος ἀκμὴν εἰς τοῦτο,² χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, ἀλλὰ
κραιπαλῶντες ἄνθρωποι καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται καὶ κατέ-
χουσι τὸ βῆμα παρορᾶται δ' αὐτός· ἀληθῆ λέγεις, ὦ
Δημόσθενες, φάναι³ τὸν Σάτυρον· ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τὸ αἷτιον
ιάσομαι ταχέως, ἂν μοι τῶν ἱερειίδου τινὰ ῥήσεων ἢ
Σοφοκλείους ἐδελήσης εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος. Εἰπόντος δὲ
τοῦ Δημοσθένους, μεταλαβόντα³ τὸν Σάτυρον, οὕτω
πλάσαι καὶ διεξελθεῖν ἐν ἥθει πρέποντι καὶ διαδέσει τὴν
αὐτὴν ῥῆσιν, ὥσθ' ὅλως ἑτέραν τῷ Δημοσθένει φανῆναι.

1. μικροῦ δέων, nearly. See p. 138. n. 11.—2. εἰς τοῦτο, i. e. τὸ λέγειν, the art of speaking.—3. φάναι and μεταλαβόντα are both connected in construction with λέγεται at the beginning of the sentence.

Πισθέντα δὲ ὅσον ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρίσεως τῷ λόγῳ πάσμου καὶ χάριτος πρέσβει,⁴ μικρὸν ἠγήτασθαι καὶ τὸ μηδὲν⁵ εἶναι τῇν ἀσκησιν, ἀμελοῦντι τῆς προφορᾶς καὶ διαθέσεως τῶν λεγομένων. Ἐκ τούτου⁶ κατὰγειον μὲν οἰκοδομῆσαι μελετητήριον· ἐνταῦθα δὲ πάντως μὲν ἐκάστης ἡμέρας πασιόντα πλάττειν τὴν ὑπόκρισιν, καὶ διαποιεῖν τὴν φωνήν· πολλάκις δὲ καὶ μῆνας ἐξῆς δύο καὶ τρεῖς συνάπτει·⁷ ξυρομένοι τῆς κεφαλῆς θάτερον μέρος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδὲ βουλομένῳ πᾶν προελθεῖν ἐνδέχασθαι δι' αἰσχύνην.⁸

(c. 12.) "Ωρμησε⁹ μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὸ πρᾶττειν τὰ κοινὰ, τοῦ Φωκικοῦ πολέμου¹⁰ συνιστάτος.—Λαβὼν δὲ τῆς πολιτείας καλὴν ὑπόθεσιν, τὴν πρὸς Φίλιππον ὑπὲρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δικαιολογίαν, καὶ πρὸς ταύτην ἀγωνιζόμενος ἀξίως, ταχὺ δόξαν ἔσχε, καὶ περιβλεπτος ὑπὸ τῶν λόγων ἦρθη¹¹ καὶ τῆς παρρησίας· ὥστε θαυμάζεσθαι μὲν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι, θαρραλεύεσθαι δ' ὑπὸ τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, πλεῖστοι δ' αὐτοῦ λόγον εἶναι παρὰ τῷ Φιλίππῳ τῶν δημαγωγούτων· ὁμολογεῖν δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀπεχθαστομένους, ὅτι πρὸς ἰνδοξοὺς αὐτοῖς ἄνθρωπον ὁ ἀγὼν ἐστίν.¹²

(c. 16.) Ἡ δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους πολιτεία φανερά μὲν ἦν,¹³ ἔτι καὶ τῆς εἰρήνης ὑπαρχούσης οὐδὲν ἑῷτος ἀνεπιτιμητὸν τῶν πρακτομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνα, ἀλλ' ἐφ'

4. The construction is πισθέντα δὲ ὅσον πάσμου καὶ χάριτος πρέσβει τῷ λόγῳ ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρίσεως.—5. μικρὸν καὶ τὸ μηδὲν, a hyperbolical expression, meaning, little or nothing.—6. χρόνου understood.—7. continuasse, to have passed in succession.—8. For the purpose of not being possible for him through shame to go out, though he should be very desirous of it.—9. "Ωρμησε ἐπὶ τὸ πρᾶττειν, he began to be engaged.—10. The Phocian war was waged by the Boeotians, Locrians, and Thessalians against the Phocians because the latter plundered the temple of Delphi. Ol. cv. 4.—11. περιβλεπτος ἦρθη, a stronger expression for περιβλεπτος ἐγένετο.—12. That they had to contend with an illustrious man.—13. Instead of φανερὸν ἦν ὅτι ἡ πολιτεία Δημοσθένους ἦν (it was manifest that it was the policy of Demosthenes) οὐδὲν ἑῷτος.—

ἐκάστω¹⁴ ταραττοντος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καὶ διακαίοντος ἐπὶ τὸν ἄνθρωπον. Διὸ καὶ παρὰ Φιλίππῳ πλείστος ἦν λόγος αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὅτε πρεσβεύων δέκατος¹⁵ ἦκεν εἰς Μακεδονίαν, ἤκουσε μὲν πάντων Φίλιππος, ἀντεῖπε δὲ μετὰ πλείστης ἐπιμελείας πρὸς τὸν ἐκείνου λόγον. Οὐ μὴν ἔν γε ταῖς ἄλλαις τιμαῖς καὶ φιλοφροσύναις ὁμοιον αὐτὸν τῷ Δημοσθένει παρεῖχεν, ἀλλὰ προσήγετο τοὺς περὶ Αἰσχίνην¹⁶ καὶ Φιλοκράτην μᾶλλον. "Ὅθι ἐπαινούντων ἐκείνων τὸν Φίλιππον, ὥς καὶ λέγειν δυνατώτατον, καὶ κάλλιστον ὀφθῆναι, καὶ νῆ Δία συμπιεῖν ἰκανώτατον, ἦναγκάζετο βασκαίνων¹⁷ ἐπισκώπτειν, ὥς τὸ μὲν σοφιστοῦ, τὸ δὲ γυναικός, τὸ δὲ σπογγιάς εἶη, βασιλέως δ' οὐδὲν ἐγκώμιον.

(c. 17.) Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ πολεμεῖν ἔρρεπε τὰ πράγματα, τοῦ μὲν Φιλίππου μὴ δυναμένου τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, τῶν δ' Ἀθηναίων ἐγειρομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, πρῶτον μὲν εἰς Εὐβοίαν ἐξώρμησε¹⁸ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καταδουλωμένην ὑπὸ τῶν τυράννων Φιλίππῳ καὶ διαβάντες, ἐκείνου τὸ ψήφισμα γράψαντος, ἐξήλασαν τοὺς Μακεδόνας. Δεύτερον δὲ Βυζαντίοις¹⁹ ἐβοήθησε καὶ Περινθίοις ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνος πολεμουμένοις.—Ἐπειτα πρεσβεύων καὶ διαλεγόμενος τοῖς Ἑλλησι, καὶ παροξύνων, συνέστησε,²⁰ πλὴν ὀλίγων, ἅπαντας ἐπὶ τὸν Φίλιππον ὥστε σύνταξιν γενεσθαι πεζῶν μὲν μυρίων καὶ πεντακισχιλίων, ἱππέων δὲ διςχιλίων, ἄνευ τῶν πολιτικῶν δυνάμεων,²¹ χρήματα δὲ καὶ μισθοὺς τοῖς ξένοις²² εἰσφέρεισθαι

14. On every occasion.—15. That is he with nine others.—16. τοὺς περὶ Αἰσχίνην, signifies not only those with or about Eschines, but Eschines and his company.—17. That is, ὑπὸ βασκανίας.—18. ἐξώρμησε, equivalent to ἐκίνησε στόλον ἐκπέμπειν ὁ Δημοσθένης.—19. Byzantium, a town situate on the Thracian Bosphorus; Perinthus, a town of Thrace on the Propontis.—20. συνέστησε, he united them all in one confederation.—21. The municipal troops.—22. The hired soldiers.—

προθύμως. Ἐπηρεμένης δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, καὶ συνισταμένων κατ' ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις Εὐβοέων, Ἀχαιῶν, Κορινθίων, Μεγαρέων, Αἰυκαδίων, Κερκυραίων, ὁ μέγιστος ὑπελείπετο τῷ Δημοσθένει τῶν ἀγώνων, Θηβαίους προσαγαγέσθαι τῇ συμμαχίᾳ, χώραν τε εὖτορον τῆς Ἀττικῆς καὶ δύναμιν ἰσαγώνιον ἔχοντας, καὶ μάλιστα τότε τῶν Ἑλλήνων εὐδοκίμουνας²³ ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. Ἦν δ' οὐ ῥᾶδιον ἐπὶ προσφάτοις εὐεργετήμασι τοῖς περὶ τὸν Φωκικὸν πόλεμον τετιθασσευμένους²⁴ ὑπὸ τοῦ Φιλίππου μεταστῆσαι τοὺς Θηβαίους, καὶ μάλιστα ταῖς διὰ τὴν γειτνίασιν ἀψιμαχίαις ἀναξαινομένων ἐκάστοτε τῶν πολέμικων πρὸς ἀλλήλας διαφορῶν ταῖς πόλεσιν.²⁵

(c. 18.) Οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ Φίλιππος εἰς τὴν Ἐλατείαν²⁶ ἐξαίφνης ἐνέπεσε, καὶ τὴν Φωκίδα κατέσχευεν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν Ἀθηναίων, καὶ μηδενὸς τολμῶντος ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, μηδ' ἔχοντας ὅ, τι χρὴ λέγειν, ἀλλ' ἀπορίας οὔσης ἐν μέσῳ²⁷ καὶ σιωπῆς, παρελθὼν μόνος ὁ Δημοσθένης, συνεβούλευε τῶν Θηβαίων ἔχουσιν καὶ τᾶλλα παραθαρρύνας καὶ μετewρίσας, ὥςπερ εἰώθει, τὸν δῆμον ταῖς ἐλπίσι, ἀπεστάλη πρεσβευτῆς μετ' ἐτίρων εἰς Θήβας. Τὸ μὲν οὖν συμφέρον²⁸ οὐ διέφυγε τοὺς τῶν Θηβαίων λογισμούς, ἀλλ' ἐν ὅμμασιν ἕκαστος εἶχε τὰ τοῦ πολέμου δεινὰ, ἔτι τῶν Φωκικῶν τραυμάτων νεαρῶν παραμενόντων· ἡ δὲ τοῦ ῥήτορος δύναμις ἐκκριπίζουσα τὸν

23. The Thebans acquired great military glory by their gallant conduct at Leuctra and Mantinea.—24. The Thebans had, after the Phocian war, received very great benefits from Philip.—25. The construction is, καὶ μάλιστα τῶν πολέμικων διαφορῶν ταῖς πόλεσιν πρὸς ἀλλήλας ἀναξαινομένων ἐκάστοτε ταῖς ἀψιμαχίαις διὰ τὴν γειτνίασιν.—26. Elatea, the largest town of Phocis, near the Cephissus.—27. That is, ἐν τῇ ἱσχυρίᾳ.—28. τὸ συμφέρον, the advantage of maintaining peace with the Macedonians, and avoiding the evils of war; for the Thebans, before their union with Philip, had suffered severely in the Phocian war.—

θυμὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ διακαίουςα τὴν φιλοτιμίαν, ἐπεσχότησε τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄκασιν· ὥστε φόβον καὶ λογισμὸν καὶ χάριν ἐμβαλεῖν αὐτούς, ἐνθουσιῶντας ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου πρὸς τὸ καλόν.²⁹ Οὕτω δὲ μέγα καὶ λαμπρὸν ἐφάνη τὸ τοῦ ῥήτορος ἔργον, ὥστε τὸν μὲν Φίλιππον εὐθὺς ἐπικηρυκεύεσθαι, δεόμενον εἰρήνης, ὀρᾶν³⁰ δὲ τὴν Ἑλλάδα γενέσθαι καὶ συν-
εξαναστῆναι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, ὑπηρετεῖν δὲ μὴ μόνοι τοὺς στρατηγούς τῷ Δημοσθένει ποιοῦντας τὸ προσταττόμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς Βοιωτάρχας,³¹ διοικεῖσθαι τε τὰς ἐκκλησίας ἀπάσας οὐδὲν ἦττον ὑπ' ἐκείνου τότε τὰς Θηβαίων, ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων,³² ἀγαπωμένου παρ' ἀμφοτέροις καὶ δυναστεύοντος, οὐκ ἀδίκως, οὐδὲ παρ' ἀξίαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνυ προσηκόντως.

(c. 20.) Μέχρι μὲν οὖν τούτων ἀνὴρ ἦν ἀγαθός· ἐν δὲ τῇ μάχῃ καλὸν οὐθέν, οὐδ' ὁμολογούμενον³³ ἔργον, οἷς εἶπεν, ἀποδειξάμενος, ὥχετο λιπὼν³⁴ τὴν τάξιν, ἀποδράς αἰσχιστα, καὶ τὰ ὅπλα ῥίψας, οὐδὲ τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῆς ἀσπίδος, ὡς ἔλεγε Πυθίας, αἰσχυνοθεῖς, ἐπιγεγραμμένης γράμμασι χρυσοῖς· Ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ. Παραυτίκα μὲν οὖν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ διὰ τὴν χαρὰν ἐξυβρίσας, καὶ κωμάσας ἐπὶ τοὺς νεκρούς, μεθύων ἤδε τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Δημοσθένους ψηφίσματος,³⁵ πρὸς πόδα διαιρῶν καὶ ὑπο-
κρούων.³⁶

Δημοσθένης Δημοσθένους Παιανιεὺς³⁷ τὰδ' εἶπεν·

29. καλόν is opposed to συμφέρον.—30. In anxious expectation.—31. The chiefs of the Boeotian deputies assembled in Thebes.—32. The construction is, διοικεῖσθαι δὲ οὐδὲν ἦττον τὰς ἐκκλησίας τὰς Θηβαίων ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων.—33. That is, τοῖς αὐτοῦ λόγοις ὅμοιον, corresponding, &c.—34. he suddenly deserted. See page 138. n. 6.—35. The first words of the decree for the war proposed by Demosthenes, happened to form an iambic tetrameter.—36. dividing by the measure and beating time with the foot.—37. of Pæania, a demos of Attica.—

ἐκνήψας δέ, καὶ τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ περιστάντος αὐτὸν ἀγῶνος ἐν νῷ λαβών, ἔφριττε τὴν δεινότητα καὶ τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ ῥήτορος, ἐν μέρει μικρῷ μιᾷς ἡμέρας τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀναρρίψαι κίνδυνον ἀναγκασθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.³⁸

(c. 21.) Τότε δὲ τῆς ἀτυχίας³⁹ τοῖς "Ἑλλησι γενομένης, οἱ μὲν ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι ῥήτορες, ἐπεμβαίνοντες τῷ Δημοσθένει, κατεσκεύαζον εὐδύναις καὶ γραφαῖς ἐπ' αὐτόν· ὁ δὲ δῆμος οὐ μόνον τούτων ἀπέλυεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τιμῶν διετέλει,⁴⁰ καὶ προσκαλούμενος αὐτοῖς, ὡς εὖνουν, εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, ὥστε καὶ τῶν ὁστέων ἐκ Χαιρωνείας κομισθέντων καὶ θάπτομένων, τὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀνδράσι ἐπαινον⁴¹ εἰπεῖν ἀπέδωκεν, οὐ ταπεινῶς, οὐδ' ἀγεννῶς φέρων τὸ συμβεβηκός, ἀλλὰ τῷ τιμαῖν μάλιστα καὶ κοσμεῖν τὸν σύμβουλον ἀποδεικνύμενος τὸ μὴ μεταμέλεισθαι⁴² τοῖς βεβουλευμένοις.

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(c. 28.) Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Δημοσθένης τόνδε τὸν τρόπον. Ὡς Ἀντίπατρος καὶ Κρατερός⁴³ ἠγγέλλοντο προσιόντες ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὸν Δημοσθένη⁴⁴ φθάσαντες ὑπεξῆλθον⁴⁵ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ὁ δὲ δῆμος αὐτῶν θάνατον κατέγνω, Δημάδου γράψαντος. Ἄλλων δ' ἀλλαχοῦ διασπαρέντων, ὁ Ἀντίπατρος περιέπεμπε τοὺς συλλαμβάνοντας, ὧν ἡγεμῶν ἦν Ἀρχίας, ὁ πληθεὶς Φυ-

38. The construction is, ἀναγκασθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἀναρρίψαι τὸν κίνδυνον ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος.—39. The defeat at Chæronea.—40. Continued to honor him. See p. 78. n. 19.—41. A eulogy was usually pronounced over those who fell in battle.—42. μεταμέλεισθαι is usually followed by the preposition ἐπί.—43. Antipater and Craterus, two of Alexander's generals, who after his death obtained for their share the European part of his dominions.—44. See above, n. 16.—45. stole away just before. See on this construction p. 190. n. 15.—

γαδοθήρας. Τοῦτον δέ, Θούριοι⁴⁶ ὄντα τῷ γένει, λόγος ἔχει τραγωδίας ὑποκρίνασθαι ποτε, καὶ τὸν Αἰγινήτην Πῶλον, τὸν ὑπερβαλόντα τῇ τέχνῃ πάντας, ἐκείνου γεγονέναι μαθητὴν ἱστοροῦσιν.

(c. 29.) Οὗτος οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίας τὸν Δημοσθένη πυνθόμενος ἰκέτην ἐν Καλαυρίᾳ⁴⁷ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Ποσειδῶνος καθέζεσθαι, διαπλεύσας ὑπηρετικοῖς, καὶ ἀποβάς μετὰ Θρακῶν δορυφόρων, ἔπειθεν⁴⁸ ἀναστάντα βαδίζειν μετ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίπατρον, ὡς δυσχερὲς πεισόμενον οὐδέν.⁴⁹ Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἐτύγχανεν ὄψιν ἑωρακῶς κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους ἐκείνης τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλλόποτον. Ἐδόκει γὰρ ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι τῷ Ἀρχίᾳ τραγωδίαν ὑποκρινόμενος· εὐήμερῶν δὲ καὶ κατέχων τὸ θέατρον⁵⁰ ἐνδεία παρασκευῆς καὶ χορηγίας⁵¹ πρᾶττεισθαι. Διὸ τοῦ Ἀρχίου πολλὰ φιλάνθρωπα διαλεχθέντος, ἀναβλέψας⁵² πρὸς αὐτόν, ὥς περ ἐτύγχανε καθήμενος· ὦ Ἀρχία, εἶπεν, οὔτε ὑποκρινόμενός με ἔπεισας⁵³ πώποτε, οὔτε νῦν πείσεις ἐπαγγελλούμενος. Ἀρξαμένου δ' ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ Ἀρχίου μετ' ὀργῆς, νῦν, ἔφη, λέγεις τὰ ἐκ τοῦ Μακεδονικοῦ τρίποδος,⁵⁴ ἄρτι δ' ὑπεκρίνου.⁵⁵ Μικρὸν οὖν ἐπίσχες, ὅπως ἐπιστείλω τι τοῖς οἴκοι. Καὶ ταῦτ' εἰπὼν, ἐντὸς ἀνεχώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ· καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον, ὡς γράφειν μέλλων, προσήνεγκε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον,⁵⁶ καὶ δακύν, ὥς περ ἐν τῷ διανοεῖσθαι

46. A native of Thurium, a colony of Athens in lower Italy.—47. Calauris, an island in the Sinus Saronicus, opposite Troezen.—48. endeavoured to persuade.—49. That is, λέγων, αὐτὸν οὐδὲν δυσχερὲς πείσασθαι.—50. That is, τοὺς θειάτας εὐφραίνειν, so that he maintained his place on the stage.—51. The wardrobe, masks, and other articles requisite for the representation, which the Choregus was obliged to furnish.—52. That is, Δημοσθένης.—53. Thou hast never persuaded me that you were, in the play, that character which you represented.—54. The truth, which comes from the Macedonian tripod, the will of Antipater.—55. You enact a part.—56. Wherein was contained poison.—

καὶ γράφειν εἰδῆναι, χρόνον τινὰ ἀκτίσχειν, εἴτα συγκαλυ-
ψάμενος ἀπέκλινε τῇ κεφαλῇ. Οἱ μὲν οὖν παρὰ τὰς
θύρας ἐστῶτες θυρυφδοὶ κατεγέλων ὡς ἀποδιδυμίζοντες αὐ-
τοῦ, καὶ μαλακὸν ἐκαίλουν καὶ ἀναισθητοῦ· ὁ δ' Ἀρχίας
πρόσελθὼν ἀνίστασθαι παρεκάλει, καὶ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἀνα-
κυκλῶν⁵⁷ λόγους, αὖθις ἐπηγγέλλετο διαλλαγὰς πρὸς
τὸν Ἀντίπατρον. Ἦδη δὲ συνησθημένος ὁ Δημοσθένης
ἐμπειφυκτός αὐτῷ τοῦ φαρμάκου καὶ κρατούντος ἐξεκα-
λύψατο· καὶ διαβλέψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρχίαν, οὐκ ἂν φθά-
νοις,⁵⁸ εἶπεν, ἦδη τὸν ἐκ τῆς τραγωδίας ὑπεκρινόμενος
Κρέοντα, καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο ῥίπτων ἀταφον; Ἐγὼ δ', ὦ
Φίλε Πόσειδον, ἔτι ζῶν ἐξανίσταμαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ.⁵⁹ γὰρ δὲ
Ἀντιπάτρω καὶ Μακεδόσῃ οὐδ' ὁ σὸς ναὸς καθαρὸς ὑπο-
λείπεται. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν καὶ κελεύσας ὑπολαβεῖν αὐτὸν
ἦδη τρέμειν καὶ σφαιλλόμενον, ἅμα τῷ προελθεῖν καὶ
παραλλάξαι⁶⁰ τὸν θυμὸν ἔπεισε, καὶ στενάξας ἀφῆκε τὴν
φυγὴν.

57. That is, πάλιν διηγιώμεναι, repeating.—58. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις ὑπεκρινόμενος, do not delay to play Creon in the tragedy. In the Antigone of Sophocles, Creon commands the body of Polynices to be left unburied.—59. A temple was rendered impure by the presence of a dead body.—60. That is, παρα-
μιῖται.

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

I. The meeting of Hector and Andromache.

Homer's Iliad, VI. 369.

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἀπέβη κορυθαίολος Ἕκτωρ.
 Αἶψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας,
 Οὐδ' εὖρ' Ἀνδρομάχην λευκώλενον ἐν μεγάροισιν·
 Ἄλλ' ἦγε ξὺν παιδί καὶ ἀμφιπόλῳ εὐπέπλῳ
 Πύργῳ ἐφειστήκει γούρῳά τε, μυρομένη τε· 5
 Ἕκτωρ δ' ὥς οὐκ ἔνδον ἀμύμονα τέτμεν ἄκοιτιν,
 Ἔστη, ἐπ' οὐδὸν ἰών, μετὰ δὲ δμῳῇσιν ἔειπεν·
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε μοι, δμῳαί, ἡμερτέα μυθήσασθε·
 Πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχῃ λευκώλενος ἐκ μεγάροιο;
 Ἥε πῃ ἐς γαλόων, ἢ εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, 10
 Ἥ ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται;
 Τὸν δ' αὖτ' ὀτρυνῆ ταμίη πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν·
 Ἕκτορ, ἐπεὶ μάλ' ἀνωγας ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι·
 Οὔτε πῃ ἐς γαλόων, οὔτ' εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, 15
 Οὔτ' ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται·
 Ἄλλ' ἐπὶ πύργον ἔβη μέγαν Ἰλίου, οὐνεκ' ἄκουσεν
 Τείρεσθαι Τρῳας, μέγα δὲ κράτος εἶναι Ἀχαιῶν.

V. 1. Hector had been conversing with Helen, in the house of his brother.
 —V. 8. Εἰ δ', ἄγε. This phrase seems to be elliptical, and may be supplied
 thus εἰ δὲ βούλει, if you please.—V. 9. By the Epic writers the genitive in
 εὐ of the 2d declension is changed into αἰ.—V. 10. εἶπεν understood after
 the genitives.—V. 13. αὖτε is frequently joined with δὲ for strengthening
 the phrase.—V. 18. πύργον, one of the towers in the wall, whence the field
 of battle could be seen.—V. 19. The particle δὲ, which is generally the se-
 cond word in the clause, is used merely as a copulative, being derived from
 δὲ ἰσὶν ligo.—

Ἡ μὲν δὴ πρὸς τεῖχος ἐπειγομένη ἀφικάνει, 20
Μαινομένη εἰκυῖα· φέρει δ' ἅμα παῖδα τιθήνη.

Ἡ ῥα γυνὴ ταμὴν· ὁ δ' ἀπίσσοτο δώματος Ἑκτωρ,
Τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν αὐτὶς, εὐκτιμένας κατ' ἀγυιάς.
Εὖτε πύλας ἵκανε, διερχόμενος μέγα ἄστυ, 25
Σπαιιάς—τῇ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξίμεναι πεδίοις—

Ἐνθ' ἄλοχος πολύδωρος ἐναντίη ἦλθε Δίουςα,
Ἀνδρομάχη θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἡετίωνος,
Ἡετίων, ὃς ἔναιεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὕληέσση,
Θήβῃ Ὑποπλακίῃ, Κιλίκεσσ' ἀνδρῶσιν ἀνάσσειν·
Τοῦ περ δὴ θυγάτηρ ἔχεθ' Ἑκτορι χαλκοβουστῇ. 30

Ἡ οἱ ἔπειτ' ἦντησ', ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολος κίεν αὐτῇ,
Παῖδ' ἐπὶ κόλπῳ ἔχουσ' ἀταλάφρονα, νήπιον αἶψως,
Ἑκτορίδην ἀγαπητόν, ἀλίγχιον ἀστέρι παλῶ·
Τὸν ῥ' Ἑκτωρ καλῆεσκε Σκαμάνδριον, αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι
Ἀστυάνακτ'· ὅς γὰρ ἐβόετο Ἴλιον Ἑκτωρ. 35

Ἦτοι ὁ μὲν μείδησεν ἰδὼν ἐς παῖδα σιωπῇ·
Ἀνδρομάχη δὲ οἱ ἄγχι παρίστατο δακρυχέουσα,
Ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρὶ, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·
Δαιμόνις, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος, οὐδ' ἐλπίσιν

V. 20. δὴ is probably formed from δαω or δαωω, *disco*, denoting something known, ascertained. ἡ μὲν δὴ, she for certain.—δακνέω, the present tense for the aorist.—V. 21. μαινομένη is used of any excessive passion, as here of grief and care.—V. 22. Ἡ for ἴψα, from ἡμέ.—V. 25. τῇ for ταύτῃ, there, on that spot: διεξίμεναι for διεξίνααι; the form in μιν and μιναι belongs to the ancient language and the dialects.—V. 28. Ἡετίων, the syntax here strictly requires the genitive, but such a licence in Homer frequently occurs:—ἡ Πλάκας, a mountain in Asia Minor: the city Thebe, lying at its foot, was called ὑποπλακίη to distinguish it from others of the same name.—V. 30. ἔχεθ' Ἑκτορι for ἄλοχος ἦν Ἑκτορος.—V. 34. καλῆεσκε; this Ionic form in σκεν is only used of a repeated action.—V. 35. Ἀστυάνακτ', the prince of the city, a name given to the son of Hector by the Trojans to compliment his father's valour.—V. 38. Ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρὶ for ἰσῆκε αὐτῇ, she seized his hand, —held it fast, as if, growing to it.—

Παῖδά τε νηπίαχον, καὶ ἔμ' ἄμμορον, ἢ τάχα χήρη 40
 Σιῦ ἔσομαι· τάχα γὰρ σε κατακτανέουσιν Ἀχαιοί,
 Πάντες ἐφορμηθίντες· ἐμοὶ δὲ καὶ κέρδιον εἶη,
 Σιῦ ἀφαρμαρτούσῃ, χθόνα δόμεναι· οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄλλη
 Ἔσται θαλπωρὴ, ἐπεὶ ἂν σύ γε πότμον ἐπίσπης,
 Ἄλλ' ἄχε'· οὐδέ μοι ἐστὶ πατρὸς καὶ πότνια μήτηρ 45
 Ἦτοι γὰρ πατέρ' ἄμὸν ἀπέκτανε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Ἐκ δὲ πόλιν πέρσειν Κιλικῶν εὐναιετάωσαν,
 Θήβην ὑψίφυλον· κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν Ἡετίωνα,
 Οὐδέ μιν ἐξενάριξε· σιδάσσατο γὰρ τόγῃ θυμῷ·
 Ἄλλ' ἄρα μιν κατέκχευε σὺν ἔντεσι δαιδαλέοισιν, 50
 Ἦδ' ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεν· περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτευσαν
 Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες, κοῦραι Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.
 Οἳ δέ μοι ἐπὶ κασίγνητοι ἔσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν,
 Οἳ μὲν πάντες ἰὼ κίον ἤματι· Αἶδος εἴσω
 Πάντας γὰρ κατέπεφνε ποδάρχης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς, 55
 Βουσὶν ἐπ' εἰλιπόδεσσι καὶ ἀργεννῆς ὄτεσσιν.
 Μητέρα δ', ἢ βασίλευεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῃ ὑλῆεσση,
 Τὴν ἐπεὶ ἄρ' δεῦρ' ἤγαγ' ἄμ' ἄλλοισι πτεάτεσσιν,
 Ἄψ' ὅγῃ τὴν ἀπέλυσε, λαβὼν ἀπερείσι' ἀποινα·
 Πατρὸς δ' ἐν μεγάροισι βάλλ' Ἀρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα. 60
 Ἔκτορ, ἄτάρ σύ μοι ἐστὶ πατρὸς καὶ πότνια μήτηρ,
 Ἦδὲ κασίγνητος, σὺ δέ μοι θαλερὸς παρακοίτης.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιρε, καὶ αὐτοῦ μίμν' ἐπὶ πύργῳ,
 Μὴ παῖδ' ὀρφανικὸν θείης, χήρην τε γυναῖκα·
 Λαὸν δὲ στήσον παρ' ἐρίνεόν, ἔνθα μάλιστα 65

V. 43. δόμεναι for δύναι. See V. 25.—V. 44. ἐπίσπης aorist from ἐπείρω. ἐπισπῖν τὸν πότμον, to hasten after death; equivalent to ὀλίεσθαι.—V. 46. In the first years of the war against Troy, Achilles laid waste the circumjacent regions.—V. 50. Whatever the dead prized during their life was burnt with them.—V. 54. οἳ μὲν for οὗτοι μὲν.—V. 57. Μητέρα, the accusative here is not strictly grammatical.—V. 58. τὴν for αὐτή.—V. 60. That is, she died suddenly.—V. 64. θείης subjunctive for θέης, and this for θῆς.—

"Αμϑατός ἐστι πόλις, καὶ ἐπιδρομον ἔπλετο τεῖχος·
 Τρεῖς γὰρ τῇ γ' ἐλθόντες ἐπειρήσανθ' οἱ ἄριστοι,
 'Αμφ' Αἴαντε δύνω καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν Ἴδομενῆα,
 'Ηδ' ἀμφ' Ἀτρεΐδας καὶ Τυδέος ἄλκιμον υἷον·
 "Ἡ ποῦ τίς σφιν ἐνισπε θεοπροπίων εὖ εἰδώς, 70
 "Ἡ νυ καὶ αὐτῶν θυμὸς ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει.
 Τὴν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε μέγας κορυθαίολος "Ἐκτωρ·
 "Ἡ καὶ ἐμοὶ τάδε πάντα μέλει, γύναι· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Αἰδέομαι Τρῶας καὶ Τρῳάδας ἐλκεσιπέπλους,
 Αἶ κε, κακὸς ὤς, νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο· 75
 Οὐδέ με θυμὸς ἀνωγεν, ἐπεὶ μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλὸς
 Αἰεὶ, καὶ πρώτοισι μετὰ Τρῳέεσσι μάχεσθαι,
 'Αρνύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος ἥδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ.
 Εὖ γὰρ ἐγὼ τόδε οἶδα κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν,
 Ἔσσεται ἡμαρ, ὅτ' ἂν ποτ' ὀλώλῃ "Ἴλιος ἱρή, 80
 Καὶ Πριάμος καὶ λαὸς εὐμμελίῳ Πριάμοιο.
 'Αλλ' οὐ μοι Τρῶων τόσσον μέλει ἄλγος ὀπίσσω,
 Οὔτ' αὐτῆς Ἐκάβης, οὔτε Πριάμοιο ἀνακτος,
 Οὔτε κασιγνήτων, οἳ κεν πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ
 'Ἐν κονίῃσι πέσοιεν ὑπ' ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν, 85
 "Ὅσσον σεῦ, ὅτε κέν τις Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτῶνων
 Δακρυόεσσαν ἄγῃται, ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ ἀπούρας·
 Καί κεν ἐν Ἀργεὶ εἰῶσα, πρὸς ἄλλης ἱστὸν ὑφαίνοις,
 Καί κεν ὕδωρ φορέοις Μεσσηίδος ἢ Ὑπερείης,

V. 70. ἐνισπε from ἐνίσπω.—θεοπροπίων εὖ εἰδώς, skilled in prophecy.—V. 75. αἶ κε the same as εἰ κε, the poetic form of ἴαν or ἦν, signifying, if.—νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο, if I wander far from the war.—V. 76. μάθον, the Ionics frequently omit the augment.—V. 78. ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ: the possessive pronoun ἐμὸν is used for ἐμοῦ with which αὐτοῦ, is in opposition.—V. 81. 'Εὐμμελίῳ, gen. εὐμμελίας, ω.—V. 84. κέν is used by the epic poets for ἄν;—οἳ κε . . πίσειν for οἳ πίσειν: to soften the expression the optative is here used for the indicative.—V. 86. εἰῶ used by the epics for εἶω.—V. 87. ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ, that is, ἐλευθερίαν:—ἀπούρας, a form of the aorist, the present of which is wanting.—V. 88. πρὸς ἄλλης, alia iubente, instead of ὑπ' ἄλλης.—

Πόλλ' ἀεκαζομένη, κρατερὴ δ' ἐπικείσεται ἀνάγκη· 90
 Καί ποτέ τις εἶπησιν ἰδὼν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσαν·
 "Εκτορος ἤδε γυνή, ὃς ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι
 Τρώων ἱπποδάμων, ὅτε "Ἴλιον ἀμφεμάχοντο.
 "Ὡς ποτέ τις ἐρέει· σοὶ δ' αὖ νέον ἔσσεται ἄλγος 95
 Χήτει τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς, ἀμύνειν δούλιον ἧμαρ.
 Ἀλλὰ με τεθνηῶτα χυτὴ κατὰ γαῖα καλύπτοι,
 Πρὶν γ' ἔτι σῆς τε βρῆς, σοῦ θ' ἐλκηθμοῖο πυθέτθαι·
 "Ὡς εἰπὼν, οὗ παιδὸς ὀρέξατο φαίδιμος "Εκτωρ.
 "Αψ δ' ὁ πάϊς πρὸς κόλπον ἐϋζώνοιο τιθήνης
 Ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων, πατρὸς φίλου ὅψιν ἀτυχθεὶς, 100
 Ταρβήσας χαλκὸν τε, ἰδὲ λόφον ἱππιοχαίτην,
 Δεινὸν ἀπ' ἀκροτάτης κόρυθος νεύοντα νοήσας.
 Ἐκ δ' ἐγέλασσε πατὴρ τε φίλος καὶ πότνια μήτηρ.
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος "Εκτωρ,
 Καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ παμφαιδώσαν· 105
 Αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' ὃν φίλόν υἱὸν ἐπεὶ κύσει, πῆλές τε χερσίν,
 Εἶπεν ἐκτυζάμενος Διὶ τ', ἄλλοισίν τε θεοῖσιν·
 Ζεῦ, ἄλλοι τε θεοί, δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι
 Παῖδ' ἐμόν, ὥς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀριπρεπεία Τρώεσσιν,
 "Ὡδε βίην τ' ἀγαθόν, καὶ Ἰλίου Ἴφι ἀνάσσειν· 110
 Καί ποτέ τις εἶπησι· πατρὸς δ' ὄγε πολλὸν ἀμείνων
 Ἐκ πολέμου ἀνιόντα· φέροι δ' ἵναρα βροτόεντα,
 Κτείνας δῆϊον ἄνδρα, χαρεῖη δὲ φρένα μήτηρ.

V. 91. καί ποτέ τις εἶπησιν (εἶπη), the subjunctive is frequently used to express probability: and then perhaps some one may say.—καταχέουσιν δάκρυ.
 —V. 92. ἀριστεύεσκε. See note. V. 34.—V. 95. δούλιον ἧμαρ for δουλεία.
 The construction is ἀνδρὸς, τοιοῦδ' ἀμύνειν; the prosaic form is οἷον τι ὄντος ἀμύνειν, capable of &c.—V. 106. τὸν δὲ υἱὸν λαβεῖν is here understood.—πῆλ' from πάλλω.—V. 108. δὲ is frequently used with the imperative to strengthen its force. See above, V. 20. The construction is δότε καὶ τόνδε παῖδα ἐμόν γενέσθαι ἀριπρεπεία, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐγὼ (ἀριπρεπὲς εἰμὶ).—V. 110. ἀνάσσειν is governed by δότε.—V. 111. καί ποτε, &c. See V. 91.—V. 112. ἀνιόντα governed by εἶπησι.—V. 113. χαρεῖη, opt. aor. pass.—

Ὡς εἰπὼν, ἀλόχοιο φίλης ἐν χερσὶν ἔθηκεν
 Παῖδ' ἐόν· ἥ δ' ἄρα μιν κηῶδεϊ δέξατο κόλπῳ, 115
 Δακρυόεν γελάσασα Πόσις δ' ἐλήησε νοήσας,
 Χειρὶ τέ μιν κατέρειξεν, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν
 Δαιμονίη, μή μοί τι λήην ἀπαχίζω θυμῷ·
 Οὐ γάρ τίς μ' ὑπὲρ αἴσαν ἀνῆλ' Ἀῖδι προῖάψει·
 Μοῖραν δ' οὔτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν, 120
 Οὐ κακόν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν, ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα γένηται.
 Ἄλλ' εἰς οἶκον ἰούσα τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε,
 Ἰστόν τ', ἡλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε
 Ἔργον ἐποίχασθαι· πόλεμος δ' ἀνδρῶσι μελήσει
 Πᾶσιν, ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα, τοὶ Ἰλῖω ἐγγεγάασιν. 125
 Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, κόρυθ' εἵλετο φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ
 Ἰπτουρῖν· ἄλοχος δὲ φίλη οἰκόνδε βεβήκει,
 Ἐντροπαλιζομένη, θαλιρὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα.
 Αἶψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας
 Ἕκτορος ἀνδροφρόνιο· κιχήσατο δ' ἔνδοθι πολλὰς 130
 Ἀμφιπόλους, τῇσιν δὲ γόνυ πάσῃσιν ἐνῶρσεν.
 Αἰ μὲν ἔτι ζῶν γόνυ Ἕκτορα ὦ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ·
 Οὐ γάρ μιν ἔτ' ἔφαντο ὑπὸ τροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο
 Ἰξέσθαι, προφυγόντα μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν.

II. Jupiter commands the Gods to remain neutral.

Iliad, VIII. 1—29.

Ἡὼς μὲν προκόπειπλος ἐκίδνατο πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν·
 Ζεὺς δὲ θεῶν ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο τερπικέραυνος,
 Ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ πολυδερσιάδος Οὐλύμποιο.

V. 119. *Ἀῖδι προῖάψει*, that is, *εἰς Ἀῖδα*. *ὑπὲρ αἴσαν* contrary to fate.—V. 125. *ἐγγεγάασιν*, the poetical form for *ἐγγεγάασιν*.—V. 132. *γόνυ* a syncopated form of *ἰγόνον*, *ἰγόνον*; according to other grammarians, a 2d aorist *ἰγόνον* having the augment omitted.—V. 133. *μὲν*, though short, is made long by being in the *arsis* of the foot.

V. 3. *Οὐλύμποιο*, a famous mountain on the coast of Thessaly, on the top of which the ancients placed the residence of the gods.—

Αὐτὸς δὲ σφ' ἀγόμευε, θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἀκουοί·
 Κίχλυτί μευ, πάντες τε θεοί, πᾶσαι τε θείαιαι, 5
 "Οφε' εἶπω, τὰ με θυμός ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει.
 Μήτε τις οὖν θέλεια θεὸς τόγῃ, μήτε τις ἄρσῃ
 Πειράτω διακέρσαι ἑμὸν ἔπος· ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντες
 Αἰεῖτ', ὅφρα τάχιστα τελευτήσω τάδε ἔργα.
 "Οἱ δ' ἂν ἐγὼν ἀπάνευθε θεῶν ἐθέλοντα νοήσω 10
 'Ελθόντ' ἢ Τρώεσσιν ἀρηγέμεν ἢ Δαναοῖσιν,
 Πληγῆς οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, ἐλεύσεται Οὐλύμπόνδε·
 "Ἢ μιν ἐλὼν ρίψω ἐς Τάρταρον ἡερόεντα,
 Τῆλε μάλ', ἥχι βάθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βίεσθρον·
 "Ενθα σιδήρειαί τε πύλαι καὶ χάλκεος οὐδός, 15
 Τόσσον ἔνεσθ' Ἀΐδεω, ὅσον οὐρανός ἐστ' ἀπὸ γαίης·
 Γνώσῃτ' ἔπειθ', ὅσον εἰμὶ θεῶν κάρτιστος ἀπάντων.
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε, πειρήσασθε, θεοί, ἵνα εἴδετε πάντες,
 Σειρὴν χρυσεῖην ἐξ οὐρανόθεν κρεμάσαντες,
 Πάντες δ' ἐξάπτεσθε θεοί, πᾶσαι τε θείαιαι· 20
 'Αλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐρύσαιτ' ἐξ οὐρανόθεν πεδίονδε
 Ζῆν', ὕπατοι μῆστρε', οὐδ' εἰ μάλα πολλὰ κάμοιτε.
 'Αλλ' ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ πρόφρων ἐθέλοιμι ἐρύσσαι,
 Αὐτῇ κεν γαίῃ ἐρύσαιμ', αὐτῇ τε θαλάσσῃ·
 Σειρὴν μὲν κεν ἔπειτα περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο 25

V. 4. σφ', that is, σφι, for αὐτοῖς.—for θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες.—V. 8. διακέρσαι, ancient form of the aorist, from διακέρω (as ὄρω from ὄρεω, πέλω from πέλω.) διακέρσαι ἔπος to cut off a command, i. e. to disobey it. Jupiter does not immediately announce his decree, but implies it in his menace of punishment. In the tenth verse he says οἱ δ' ἂν ἐγὼν, as if he had formerly said μέ τις θεῶν ἀρηγέτω Τρώεσσι ἢ Δαναοῖσιν.—V. 10. The construction is οἱ θεῶν νοήσω ἂν ἐθέλοντα ἐθέλοντα coming voluntarily.—V. 15. πύλαι, the gates, which separate Tartarus from Hades.—V. 17. ἔνεσθ' for ἐστ.—V. 18. αἱ δ', ἄγε. See above, p. 241. v. 8.—εἰδότες for εἰδότες by a poetical license.—V. 19. ἐξ οὐρανόθεν a common pleonasm of the preposition.—V. 23. ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐγὼν, but when I, in my turn.—V. 24. τὴν σελήν is understood after ἐρύσαιμι ἄν.—αὐτῇ γαίῃ governed by ἐν understood, for this preposition is usually omitted before αὐτός.—V. 25. περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο. Olympus is in this place represented as de-

Δησαίμην· τὰ δέ κ' αὔτε μετ' ἥρα πάντα γένοιτο.
 Τόσσοι ἐγὼ περὶ τ' εἰμὶ θεῶν, περὶ τ' εἶμ' ἀνθρώπων.
 Ὡς ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ,
 Μῦθον ἀγασσάμενοι· μάλα γὰρ κρατερῶς ἀγόρευεν.

III. Triumph of Achilles over the dead body of Hector, and the lament of Andromache.

Iliad, XXII. 376—515.

Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ ἐξενάριξε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Στάς ἐν Ἀχαιοῖσιν ἔπεα πτερόεντ' ἀγόρευεν·
 ὦ φίλοι, Ἀργείων ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες,
 Ἐπειδὴ τόνδ' ἄνδρα θεοὶ δαμάσασθαι ἔδωκαν,
 Ὃς κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρ' ῥέξεν, ὅς οὐ σύμπαντες οἱ ἄλλοι· 5
 Εἰ δ' ἄγετ', ἀμφὶ πόλιν σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῶμεν,
 Ὅφρα κ' ἔτι γνῶμεν Τρώων νόον, ὅντιν' ἔχουσιν·
 Ἥ καταλείψουσιν πόλιν ἄκρην, τοῦδε πεσόντος,
 Ἥ μένειν μεμαασι, καὶ Ἑκτορος οὐκέτ' ἐόντος.
 Ἀλλὰ τίη μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός; 10
 Κεῖται παρ νήεσσι νέκυς ἀκλαυτος, ἄδαπτος,
 Πάτροκλος· τοῦ δ' οὐκ ἐπιλήσομαι, ὅφρ' ἂν ἔγωγε
 Ζωοῖσιν μετέω, καί μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη.
 Εἰ δὲ θανόντων περ καταλήθοντ' εἰν Αἴδαο,
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ καὶ κεῖθι φίλου μεμνήσομ' ἐταίρου. 15

tached from the earth, and as a separate habitation of the gods.—V. 28. ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο instead of ἡσυχίαν ἤγαγον σιωπῇσαντες. The construction of ἀκὴν γίνεσθαι was obscure to ancient grammarians, and is still uncertain.

V. 1. τὸν δ', that is, Ἑκτορα.—V. 4. ἐπειδὴ, the first syllable is long, because it receives the *arsis* or stress of the rhythm.—V. 6. αἱ δ' ἄγετ', see above, p. 241. v. 8.—σὺν τεύχεσι, that is, αἵ ἔχουσιν ὅπλα.—πειρηθῶμεν, ὅφρα . . instead of πειρηθῶμεν γνῶναι τὸν νόον, a construction frequently adopted by the epic writers.—V. 11. ἀκλαυτος, not yet honored with the solemn lamentation over the dead.—V. 13. μετέω for μετὰ from μέταμι.—V. 14. καταλήθονται, that is, οἱ ἄλλοι: though others of the dead are forgotten in Hades, yet will I even there, &c.—

Νῦν δ' ἄγ', αἰδόντες παιήονα, κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν,
 Νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσι νεώμεθα, τόνδε δ' ἄγωμεν.
 Ἡράμεθα μέγα κῦδος ἐπέφνομεν Ἑκτορα δῖον,
 ὦτι τρῶες κατὰ ἄστυ, θεῶ ὥς, εὐχετόωντο.

Ἦ ῥα, καὶ Ἑκτορα δῖον ἀεικέα μῆδετο ἔργα· 20
 Ἀμφοτέρων μετόπισθε ποδῶν τέτρηνε τένοντε
 Ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρης, βοῖους δ' ἐξῆπτεν ἱμάντας.
 Ἐκ δίφροιο δ' ἔδησε· κάρη δ' ἔλκεσθαι ἔασεν·
 Ἐς δίφρον δ' ἀναβὰς, ἀνά τε κλυτὰ τεύχε' ἀείρας,
 Μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν, τῷ δ' οὐκ ἀέκοντε πετέσθην. 25
 Τοῦ δ' ἦν ἐλχομένοιο κονίσσαλος· ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται
 Κυάνεαι πίνναντο, κάρη δ' ἄπαν ἐν κονίῃσιν
 Κεῖτο, πάρος χαρίεν· τότε δὲ Ζεὺς δυσμενέεσσιν
 Δῶκεν ἀεικίσσασθαι ἐῖν ἐν πατρίδι γαίῃ.
 Ὡς τοῦ μὲν κεχόνιτο κάρη ἄπαν· ἡ δὲ νυ μήτηρ 30
 Τίλλε κόμην, ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρὴν ἔρριψε καλύπτρην
 Τηλόσσε· κώχυσεν δὲ μάλα μέγα, παῖδ' ἐσιδοῦσα.
 Ὡμωξεν δ' ἐλπεινὰ πατὴρ φίλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ,
 Κωκυτῷ τ' εἶχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῇ κατὰ ἄστυ·
 Τῷ δὲ μάλιστ' ἄρ' ἔην ἐναλίγκιον, ὥς εἰ ἄπασα 35
 Ἴλιος ὄφρυόεσσα πυρὶ σμύχοιτο κατ' ἄκρης.
 Λαοὶ μὲν ῥα γέροντα μόλις ἔχον ἀσχαλδώντα,
 Ἐξιλθεῖν μεμαῶτα πυλάων Δαρδανιάων.
 Πάντας δ' ἐλλιτάνευε, κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον,

V. 16. ἄγ, is often followed by the plural.—V. 17. τόνδε, that is, τὸ τοῦ Ἑκτορος σῶμα.—V. 20. μῆδεσθαι, like ποιεῖν, λέγων, &c. governs two accusatives, one of the person and the other of the thing.—V. 24. τεύχεα having Ἑκτορος understood.—V. 25. τῷ δέ, that is, ἱππῷ.—V. 26. ἦν (ἐκινεῖτο) πόνος, τοῦ (Ἑκτορος) ἐλχομένου.—V. 27. πίνναντο (προσπινάζοντο) ταῖς κονίαις.—V. 30. Hecuba, Hector, and many others had, from the walls of Troy, witnessed the battle between Achilles and Hector.—V. 35. τῷ δέ . . . ὥς εἰ is not a construction strictly accurate. The sense is, *It was most like to that which would have arisen, if all Ilium had been wrapped in flames.*—V. 37. ἔχον, restrained.—

Ἐξονομακλήδην ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον· 40

Σχέσθε, φίλοι, καί μ' οἷον ἐάσατε, κηδόμενοί περ,
'Εξελθόντα πόλῃος, ἰκέσθ' ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
Λίσσωμ' ἄνδρα τοῦτον ἀτάσθαλον, ὄβριμοεργόν,
Ἦν πως ἡλιπίνην αἰδέσσεται, ἥδ' ἐλεήσῃ

Γῆρας, καὶ δέ νυ τῷδε πατὴρ τοιόσδε τέτυκται, 45

Πηλεύς, ὃς μιν ἔτικτε καὶ ἔτρεφε, πῆμα γενέσθαι
Τρωσὶ μάλιστα δ' ἐμοὶ περὶ πάντων ἄλγε' ἔθηκεν.

Τόσσους γάρ μοι παῖδας ἀπέκτανε τηλεθάωντας·

Τῶν πάντων οὐ τόσσον ὀδύρομαι, ἀχνύμενός περ, 50

Ὡς ἐνός, οὗ μ' ἄχος ὅξυ κατοίσεται Ἀῖδος εἴσω,

Ἐκτορος· ὥς ὄφελεν θανέειν ἐν χερσὶν ἐμῇσιν!

Τῷ κε πορρυσάμεθα κλαίοντέ τε, μυρομένω τε,

Μήτηρ θ', ἥ μιν ἔτικτε, δυσάμμορος, ἥδ' ἐγὼ αὐτός.

Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίων· ἐπὶ δ' ἐστενάχοντο πολῖται·

Τρωῆσιν δ' Ἐκάβη ἀδινού ἐξῆρχε γόοιο· 55

Τέκνον, ἐγὼ δειλὴ τί νυ βείομαι, αἶνᾶ παθοῦσα,

Σεῦ ἀποτεθνηῶτος; ὃ μοι νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμέρας

Εὐχῶλῃ κατὰ ἄστυ πελέσκεο, πᾶσί τ' ὀνείαρ,

Τρωσὶ τε καὶ Τρωῆσι κατὰ πόλιν, οἳ σε, θεὸν ὥς,

Δειδέχασθ'· ἥ γάρ κέ σφι μάλα μέγα κῦδος ἔησθα, 60

Ζωὸς ἐών· νῦν αὖ θάνατος καὶ Μοῖρα κιχάνει·

Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίους· ἄλοχος δ' οὐπω τι πέπυστο

Ἐκτορος· οὐ γάρ οἱ τις ἐτήτυμος ἄγγελος ἐλθὼν

Ἦγγειλ', ὅττι ῥά οἱ πόσις ἔκτοθι μίμνε πυλάων·

V. 41. *σχέσθε*, hold of.—V. 44. *αἰδέσσεται* by syncope for *αἰδίσσεται*.—V. 45. *καὶ δέ νυ*, &c. a strong assertion, for he also had such a father, that is, aged like me. *νυ* is the same as *δέ*, for certain.—V. 49. *τῷ πάντων*. See p. 149. n. 30.—V. 52. *τῷ* for *οὗτος γάρ*.—V. 56. *βείομαι* from *βίωμαι*, equivalent to *βαίνειν*, go, that is, live. The ancient commentators derive it from *βιόσομαι*.—V. 57. *ὃ μοι* for *ὃς μοι*.—V. 58. *πυλέσκεο* for *ἐπίλκεο*.—V. 60. *δεδίχαστε* from *δίχομαι*, with strengthened reduplication. In the 3d pl. pass. the Ionic dialect sometimes converts the *ν* into *α*.—V. 60—61. *ζωὸς ἐών*, hadst thou lived, *ἔησθα κή* that is, *ἥς ἀν' τοῦ* hadst been.—

Ἄλλ' ἤγ' ἰστὸν ὕφαινε, μυχῶ δόμου ὑψηλοῖο, 65
 Δίπλακα πορφυρέην, ἐν δὲ θρόνα ποικίλ' ἔπασσεν.
 Κέκλετο δ' ἀμφιπόλοισιν ἐϋπλοκάμοις κατὰ δῶμα,
 Ἀμφὶ πυρὶ στήσαι τρίποδα μέγαν, ὅφρα πέλοιτο
 Ἕκτορι θερμὰ λοιτρὰ μάχης ἐκ νοστήσαντι·
 Νηπίη, οὐδ' ἐνόησεν, ὃ μιν μάλα τῆλε λοιτρῶν 70
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος δάμασε γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη.
 Κωκυτοῦ δ' ἤκουσε καὶ οἰμωγῆς ἀπὸ πύργου,
 Τῆς δ' ἐλελίχθη γυῖα, χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἔκπτεσε κερκίς.
 Ἥ δ' αὖτις δμῶῃσιν ἐϋπλοκάμοισι μετηύδα·
 Δεῦτε, δύω μοι ἔπεσθον, ἴδωμ', ὅτιν' ἔργα τέτυκται. 75
 Αἰδοιῆς ἐκυρῆς ὅπως ἔκλυον· ἐν δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ
 Στήθεσι πάλλεται ἦτορ ἀνὰ στόμα, νέρθε δὲ γοῦνα
 Πήγνυται· ἐγγὺς δὴ τι κακὸν Πριάμοιο τέκεσσιν.
 Αἶ γὰρ ἅπ' οὐατος εἶη ἐμεῦ ἔπος· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Δεῖδω, μὴ δὴ μοι θρασὺν Ἕκτορα δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς, 80
 Μοῦνον ἀποτμήξας πόλιος, πεδίονδε δίηται,
 Καὶ δὴ μιν καταπαύσῃ ἀγνηροῖης ἀλεγεινῆς,
 Ἥ μιν ἔχεσκ'· ἐπεὶ οὐποτ' ἐνὶ πληθύϊ μένεν ἀνδρῶν,
 Ἀλλὰ πολὺ προθέεσκε, τὸ ὃν μένος οὐδενὶ εἶπων.
 Ὡς φαμένη, μεγάρσιο διέσσυτο, μαινάδι ἴση, 85
 Παλλομένη κραδίην· ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολοι κίον αὐτῇ.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πύργον τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν ἴξεν ὄμιλον,
 Ἔστη παπτήνας' ἐπὶ τείχεϊ· τὸν δ' ἐνόησεν
 Ἐλκόμενον πρόσθεν πόλιος· ταχέες δέ μιν ἵπποι

V. 70. ὃ μιν for ὅτι αὐτον.—V. 75. ὅτιν' ἔργα for ἅτινα.—V. 77. στήθεσι is added as an explanation of ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ.—V. 79. ἅπ' οὐατος from my ear, εἰς ἦρος, that is, ἡ ἀγγελία τοῦ κακοῦ.—V. 81. πεδίονδε, to the field of battle.—V. 82. ἀγνηροῖης, that is, τοῦ μένος. Hector's courage is called by Andromache ἀγνηρόν, as leading him on to destruction.—V. 83. Ἥ μιν ἔχεσκ', which possessed him.—V. 84. τὸ ὃν μένος, that is, τῷ ἐκυτοῦ μέναι.—V. 85. μαινάδι ἴση. Compare v. 21. p. 242.—

- "Ἐλπον ἀκηδέστας κοίλας ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. 90
 Τὴν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐρεβεννὴ νύξ ἐκάλυψε·
 "Ἦριπε δ' ἐξοπίσω, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν.
 Τῆλε δ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς χεῖς δέσματα σιγαλόεντά,
 "Ἀμπυκα, κεκρύφαλόν τε ἰδὲ πλεκτὴν ἀναδέσμην,
 Κρήδεμνόν θ', ὃ ῥα οἱ δῶκε χρυσέη Ἀφροδίτῃ, 95
 "Ἡματι τῷ, ὅτε μιν κορυθαίολος ἠγάγεθ' Ἔκτωρ
 "Ἐκ δόμου Ἡετίωνος, ἐπεὶ πόρε μυρία ἔδνα.
 "Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν γαλῶν τε καὶ εἰνατέρης ἄλλης ἔσταν,
 Αἷ ἐμετὰ σφίσιν εἶχον ἀτυζομένην ἀπολέσθαι.
 "Ἡ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἄμπνυτο, καὶ ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέεθ', 100
 "Ἀμδλήδην γοόωσα, μετὰ Τρωῆσιν ἔειπεν·
 "Ἐκτορ, ἐγὼ δύστηνος· ἰὼ ἄρα γείναμεθ' αἴσῃ
 "Ἀμφότεροι, σὺ μὲν ἐν Τροίῃ Πριάμου κατὰ δῶμα,
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ Θήβῃσιν ὑπὸ Πλάκῃ ὕληέσση,
 "Ἐν δόμῳ Ἡετίωνος, ὃ μ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐοῦσαν, 105
 Δύσμορος αἰνόμερον· ὥς μὴ ὤφελλε τεκέσθαι·
 Νῦν δὲ σὺ μὲν Ἀἴδαο δόμους, ὑπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης,
 "Ἐρχεαι, αὐτὰρ ἐμὲ στυγερῶ ἐνὶ πένθει λείπεις
 Χήρην ἐν μεγάροισι· πάϊς δ' ἔτι νήπιος αὐτῶς,
 "Ὀν τέχομεν σύ τ' ἐγὼ τε, δυσάμμοροι· οὔτε σὺ τούτῳ 110
 "Ἔσσεαι, Ἐκτορ, ὄνειαρ, ἐπεὶ θάνατος, οὔτε σοὶ οὗτος.
 "Ἡ γὰρ δὴ πόλεμόν γε φύγῃ πολύδακρυν Ἀχαιῶν,
 Αἰεὶ τοι τούτῳ γε πόνος καὶ κῆδε' ὀπίσσω
 "Ἔσσοντ'· ἄλλοι γάρ οἱ ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἀρούρας.

V. 93. Τῆλε, by the violence of her fall, the various ornaments on the head of Andromache were thrown to a distance.—V. 95. χρυσία, an ordinary epithet of Venus, which may be rendered by *beautiful*, *splendid*.—V. 99. ἀτυζομένην ἀπολέσθαι, that is, οὕτως ἀτυζομένην ὥστε ἀπολέσθαι δεκάιν.—V. 100. ἄμπνυτο from ἀναπνέω.—V. 105. τυτθὸν for τυτθάν a poetical license.—V. 106. ὄνειαρ for ὄνειρε.—V. 107. σὺ μὲν. The short syllable is here lengthened by the *arsis*.—V. 114. ἀπουρίσσουσιν from οὔρε (Ionic for ἔρε) instead of ἀπερίσσουν.—

- Ἦμαρ δ' ὀρφανικὸν παναφήλικα παῖδα τίθησιν 115
 Πάντα δ' ὑπεμνήμυκε, δεδάκρυνται δὲ παρειαί.
 Δευόμενος δέ τ' ἄνεισι πάϊς ἐς πατρός ἑταίρους,
 Ἄλλον μὲν χλαίνης ἐρύων, ἄλλον δὲ χιτῶνος
 Τῶν δ' ἐλεησάντων κοτύλην τις τυτθὸν ἐπέσχευ,
 Χείλεα μὲν τ' ἐδίην', ὑπερώην δ' οὐκ ἐδίηνεν. 120
 Τὸν δὲ καὶ ἀμφιθαλὴς ἐκ δαιτύος ἐστυφέλιξεν,
 Χερσὶν πεπληγῶς, καὶ ὄνειδείοισιν ἐνίσσων·
 "Ἐρρ' οὕτως· οὐ σὸς γε πατὴρ μεταδαίνυται ἡμῖν."
 Δακρυόεις δέ τ' ἄνεισι πάϊς ἐς μητέρα χήρην,
 Ἄστυάναξ, ὃς πρὶν μὲν ἐοῦ ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρός 125
 Μυελὸν οἶον ἔδισκε, καὶ οἶων πίονα δημόν.
 Αὐτὰρ ὅθ' ὕπνος ἔλοι, παύσαιτό τε νηπιαχεύων,
 Εὔδесκ' ἐν λέπτροισιν, ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι τιθήνης,
 Εὐνῇ ἔνι μαλακῇ, θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ· 130
 Νῦν δ' ἂν πολλὰ πάθῃσι, φίλου ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἀμαρτῶν,
 Ἄστυάναξ δὲ Τρῶες ἐπὶ κλησὶν καλέουσιν·
 Οἶος γὰρ σφιν ἔρυσσεν πύλας καὶ τείχεα μακρά.
 Νῦν δὲ σε μὲν παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσσι, νόσφι τοκῆων,
 Αἰόλαι εὐλαὶ ἔδονται, ἐπεὶ κε κύνες κορέσωνται.
 Γυμνὸν· ἀτὰρ τοι εἴματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι κέονται, 135
 Λεπτὰ τε καὶ χαρίεντα, τετυγμένα χερσὶ γυναικῶν.
 Ἄλλ' ἦτοι τάδε πάντα καταφλέξω πυρὶ κηλέῳ,
 Οὐδὲν σοί γ' ὄφελος, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐγκείσεται αὐτοῖς,
 Ἄλλὰ πρὸς Τρώων καὶ Τρωϊάδων κλέος εἶναι.
 "Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίους· ἐπὶ δὲ στενάχοντο γυναῖκες 140

V. 119. τυτθόν is used adverbially. The aorists ἐπέσχευ and ἐδίηνεν, denote an action frequently repeated.—V. 123. ἔρρ' οὕτως, go, thus beaten and insulted.—V. 124. ἐς for πρὸς.—V. 126. ἔδισκε from ἔδω, as εὔδανε in v. 128. is from εἴδω.—V. 127. ὅθ' ἔλοι. It is a peculiar use of the optative, when it stands in the protasis instead of a preterite indicative, to signify the repetition of an action.—V. 135. κέονται for κῆνται.—V. 137. κηλέῳ to be pronounced as a dissyllable.—V. 138. Costly garments, burned with the corpse,

*Priam supplicates Achilles for the dead body of Hector.**

————— γέρων δ' ἰθὺς κίεν οἴκου,
 Τῇ ῥ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἴζεσκε, Διὶ φίλος· ἐν δέ μιν αὐτὸν
 Εὖρ· ἔταροι δ' ἀπάνευθε καθείατο· τῷ δὲ δὴ οἶω,
 "Ἡρως Αὐτομέδων τε καὶ Ἀλκιμος, ὅζος Ἀρης,
 Ποίπυνον παρβόντε· νέον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἐδωδῆς, 5
 "Εσθων καὶ πίνων, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα.
 Τοὺς δ' ἔλαθ' εἰσελθὼν Πρίαμος μέγας, ἄγχι δ' ἄρα στὰς
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος λάβε γούνατα, καὶ κύσε χεῖρας
 Δεινὰς, ἀνδροφόνους, αἳ οἱ πολέας κτάνον υἱας.
 Ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἄνδρ' ἄτη πυκινὴ λάβῃ, ὅστ' ἐνὶ πάτρῃ 10
 Φῶτα κατακτείνας, ἄλλων ἐξίκετο δῆμον,
 Ἄνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνειοῦ, θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντας·
 Ὡς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, ἰδὼν Πρίαμον θεοειδέα·
 Θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι, ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο.
 Τὸν καὶ λισσόμενος Πρίαμος πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν· 15
 Μνησai πατρὸς σοῖο, θεοῖς ἐπιείκελ' Ἀχιλλεῦ,
 Τηλίκου, ὥσπερ ἐγών, ὀλοῶ ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ.

rendered honor to the obsequies.—Hector, who has fallen into the hands of the enemy, cannot receive this honor, but burning his garments before (πρὸς for ἔμπροσθεν) the Trojans will honor his name.

V. 2. τῇ for ἡ where.—ἐν absolutely for ἐν αὐτῷ or ἰδόν.—μιν αὐτὸν himself.—V. 3. καθείατο for καθεῖντο, and this for the more common form καθῆντο.—V. 10. ἄτη, the calamity springing from some crime.—V. 12. Ἄνδρς. Praying for an expiation of his offence.—V. 17. On the threshold of age, that is, already advanced in years.—The epithet ὀλοῶ is by poetical license connected with οὐδῶ instead of γήραος.—

* Priam, under the direction of Mercury, has arrived at the tent of Achilles to request the dead body of Hector. He leaves his chariot and charioteers and enters the tent

Καὶ μὲν που κεῖνον περιναίεται ἀμφὶς ἔδοντες
 Τείρουσ', οὐδέ τις ἐστὶν ἀρῆν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι·
 Ἄλλ' ἦτοι κεῖνός γε, σέθεν ζώντος ἀκούων, 20
 Χαίρει τ' ἐν θυμῷ, ἐπὶ τ' ἔλπεται ἡματα πάντα
 Ὅψεσθαι φίλον υἱόν, ἀπὸ Τροίηθε μολόντα.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πανάποτμος, ἐπεὶ τέκον υἱας ἀρίστους
 Τροίη ἐν εὐρείῃ τῶν δ' οὔτινά φημι λελεῖφθαι.
 Πεντήκοντά μοι ἦσαν, ὅτ' ἤλυθον υἱες Ἀχαιῶν 25
 Ἐννεακαίδεκα μὲν μοι ἱῆς ἐκ νηδύος ἦσαν.
 Τοὺς δ' ἄλλους μοι ἔτικτον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γυναῖκες.
 Τῶν μὲν πολλῶν Θούρις Ἄρης ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν·
 Ὃς δέ μοι οἶος ἔην, εἵρυστο δὲ ἄστυ καὶ αὐτούς,
 Τὸν σὺ πρῶην πτεῖνας, ἀμυνόμενον περὶ πάτρης, 30
 Ἐκτορα τοῦ νῦν εἵνεχ' ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
 Λυσόμενος παρὰ σείῳ, φέρω δ' ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα.
 Ἄλλ' αἰδέσσο θεοὺς, Ἀχιλεῦ, αὐτόν τ' ἐλέησον,
 Μνησάμενος σοῦ πατρὸς· ἐγὼ δ' ἐλεεινότερός περ,
 Ἐτλην δ', οἷ' οὔπω τις ἐπιχθόνιος βροτὸς ἄλλος, 35
 Ἄνδρὸς παιδοφόνιοι ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ' ὀρέγυσθαι.
 Ὡς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄρα πατρὸς ὑφ' ἱμερον ὤρσε γόοιο·
 Ἀψάμενος δ' ἄρα χεῖρὸς, ἀπώσατο ἦκα γέροντα.
 Τῷ δὲ μνησαμένῳ, ὁ μὲν Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνιοι,
 Κλαῖ' ἀδινά, προπάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλυσθείς 40
 Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς κλαῖεν ἐὼν πατέρ', ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 Πάτροκλον τῶν δὲ στοναχὴ κατὰ δώματ' ὀρώρι.

V. 19. ἐστὶν, that is, πέριστιν οἶός τε ἂν ἀμῦναι.—V. 22. ἀπὸ Τροίηθε. Here there is a pleonasm of the preposition, as above, ἐξ εὐρανέθεν p. 247. v. 19.—V. 28. ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν. The weakness of the body is observable particularly in the knees.—V. 29. οἶος ἔην, that is, ὅς δέ μοι μόνος οἶος τε ἦν σαῖσαι πέλειν καὶ αὐτούς (τοὺς πελῖτας).—V. 33. αἰδέσσο for αἰδέσσο, αἰδου.—αὐτόν for ἐμέ.—V. 34. ἐλεεινότερός περ, more worthy of pity.—V. 36. ποτὶ στόμα. Suppliants touched the knees and kissed the hands of the person supplicated. See on this custom, Anthon's Lempriere, p. 215.—V. 37. πατρὸς, genitive of the cause.—V. 41. ἄλλοτε. According to general usage ἄλλοτε should precede πα-

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥα γόοιο τετάρπετο δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ᾤετο, γέροντα δὲ χεῖρὸς ἀνίστη,
 Οἰκτείρων πολῖόν τε κάρη, πολῖόν τε γένηιον· 45
 Καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπια πτερόεντα προσηύδα·

ἼΑ δεῖλ', ἥ δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἀνσχεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
 Πῶς ἔτλης ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν ἐλθέμεν οἶος,
 Ἀνδρὸς ἐς ὀφθαλμούς, ὃς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ἐσθλοὺς 50
 Υἱέας ἐξενάριζα; σιδήρεϊόν νύ τοι ἦτορ.

Ἄλλ' ἄγε δὴ κατ' ἄρ' ἔλκευ ἐπὶ θρόνου· ἄλγεα δ' ἔμπης
 Ἐν θυμῷ κατακείσθαι ἐάσομεν, ἀχυνόμενοί περ.

Οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται κρυεροῖο γόοιο.

Ὡς γὰρ ἐπακλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν,
 Ζῶειν ἀχυνμένοις· αὐτοὶ δέ τ' ἀκηδέες εἰσὶν. 55

Δοιοὶ γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείαται ἐν Διὸς οὔδει,

Δώρων, οἷα δίδωσι, κακῶν, ἕτερος δὲ, ἐάων·

Ὡς μὲν κ' ἀμμίξας δῶν Ζεὺς τερπικέραυνος,

Ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῷ ὄγε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ·

Ὡς δέ κε τῶν λυγρῶν δῶν, λωβητὸν ἔθηκεν· 60

Καί ἐ κακῇ βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθόνα διὰν ἐλαύνει·

Φοιτᾷ δ', οὔτε θεοῖσι τετιμένος, οὔτε βροτοῖσιν·

Ὡς μὲν καὶ Πηλῆϊ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα

Ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντας γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο

τήρα as well as Πάτρεαλλον.—See v. 59.—V. 43. τετάρπετο, was satiated. See τέτρετο.—V. 44. χεῖρὸς, taking him by the hand, as λαβὼν χεῖρὸς.—V. 47. ἀνσχεο for ἀνίσχου.—V. 49. ὃς τοι . . ἐνάριζα. The person is here changed from the third to the first.—πολέας for πολλούς. The forms πολλός, πολλήν are Ionian, and the regular forms of πολός are found in the Epic dialect.—V. 51. The construction is καίπερ ἀχυνόμενοι, ἔμπης (ἔμπερ) ἐίσσομεν.—V. 53. πρῆξις, avail or profit. See below, v. 79.—V. 56. κατακείαται for κατακείνται.—οὔδει from οὔδας for ἐν οἴκῳ.—V. 57. εἰς μὲν is understood before κακῶν.—ἐάων, that is, ἀγαθῶν, derived by some from εἶς, εἶος, by others from εἰς, εἶ, εἶον. ἐάων agrees with δόσαν.—V. 58. ἀμμίξας, that is, ἀναμίξας τὰ κακὰ τοῖς ἐσθλοῖς.—δῶν 2d aor. subjunct. lengthened for δῶ.—V. 60. τῶν λυγρῶν, μόνων, that is, καὶ ἄνω μίξιος τῶν ἀγαθῶν understood.—ἔθηκεν, that is, τοῦτον.—

"ΟΛΩ τε, πλούτῳ τε, ἀνασσέ τε Μυρμιδόνεσσιν· 65
 Καί οἱ θνητῷ ἰόντι θεῶν ποίησαν ἄκοιτιν·
 'Αλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακόν, ὅττι οἱ οὔτι
 Παίδων ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένετο κρείοντων.
 'Αλλ' ἓνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριον· οὐδέ νυ τόνγε
 Γηράσκοντα κομίζω· ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρης 70
 Ἕμαι ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, σέ τε κήδων ἡδὲ σὺ τέκνα.
 Καὶ σέ, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀκούομεν ὄλβιον εἶναι·
 "Οσσον Λέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἔδος, ἐντὸς ἑέργει,
 Καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε καὶ Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπείρων,
 Τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτῳ τε καὶ υἰάσι φασὶ κεκάσθαι 75
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίωτες,
 Αἰεὶ τοι περὶ ἄστυ μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε·
 "Αἰσχεο, μὴδ' ἀλῖαστον ὀδύρεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν·
 Οὐ γάρ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος υἱὸς ἧος,
 Οὐδέ μιν ἀνστήσεις, πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθῃσθαι. 80
 Τὸν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Μή με πω ἐς θρόνον ἴξε, Διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν Ἐκτωρ
 Κῆται ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἀκηδής· ἀλλὰ τάχιστα
 Λῦσον, ἦν' ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἴδω· σὺ δὲ δέξαι ἄποινας
 Πολλά, τὰ τοι φέρομεν· σὺ δὲ τῶν δ' ἀπόναιο, καὶ ἔλθοις
 Σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν, ἐπεὶ με πρῶτον ἔασας. 86
 Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Μηκέτι νῦν μ' ἐρέθιζε, γέρον· νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτός
 Ἐκτορά τοι λῦσαι· Διόθεν δέ μοι ἀγγελος ἦλθεν
 Μήτηρ, ἣ μ' ἔτεκεν, θυγάτηρ ἀλίοιο γέροντος. 90

V. 64. ἰπ' ἀνθρώπους for ἐν ἀνθρώποις.—V. 72. ἀκούομεν for ἠκούομεν.—V. 73. Μάκαρ, the son of Πυς, founded Lesbos, which bounded the kingdom of Troy on the south (ἀνα), as the Hellespont on the north, and Phrygia on the east, —ὅσσον, with γῆς understood, as many people.—ἑέργει, that is, εἰργα.—V. 78. "Αἰσχεο for ἀσχεο, imperat. aor. 2d.—V. 80. πρὶν, rather.—V. 82. Μή με πω, for μήπω με.—V. 86. ἰᾶν emphatically for σῶν ἰᾶν.—V. 88. μή μ' ἐρέθιζε, that is, by frequently urging your request.—

Καὶ δέ σε γινώσκω, Πρίαμος, φρεσίν, οὐδέ με λήθεις,
 "Ὅττι θεῶν τίς σ' ἤγε θεὰς ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.
 Οὐ γάρ κε τλαίη βροτὸς ἐλθέμεν, οὐδέ μάλ' ἥδ' ὦν,
 Ἐς στρατόν· οὐδέ γάρ ἄν φυλάκους λάβοι, οὐδέ κ' ὄχῃας
 Ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων ἡμετεράων. 95
 Τῷ νῦν μή μοι μάλλον ἐν ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ὀρίνης·
 Μή σε, γέρον, οὐδ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ κλισίῃσι ἰάσω,
 Καὶ ἱκέτην περ ἰόντα, Διὸς δ' ἀλίτωμαι ἐφετμάς.
 Ὡς ἔφατ'· ἰδδεῖσεν δ' ὁ γέρον, καὶ ἐπείθετο μύθῳ.
 Πηλεΐδης δ' οἴχοιο, λείων ὤς, ἄλτο θύραζε, 100
 Οὐκ οἶος ἄμα τῷ γε δύνω θεράποντες ἔποντο,
 Ἦως Αὐτομέδων ἠδ' Ἀλκιμος, οὗς ῥα μάλιστα
 Τί' Ἀχιλεὺς ἐτάρων, μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα.
 Οἱ τόθ' ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν λύον ἵππους ἡμιόνους τε.
 Ἐς δ' ἀγαγον κήρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος· 105
 Καδ δ' ἐπὶ δίφρου εἶσαν· ἐϋξέστου δ' ἀπ' ἀπήνης
 Ἦριον Ἐκτορέης κεφαλῆς ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα.
 Καδ δ' ἔλιπον δύο φάρε', ἐϋνητόν τε χιτῶνα,
 Ὅφρα νέκυν πυκνάσας δώη οἰκόνδε φέρεσθαι.
 Δμῶας δ' ἐκκαλέσας λουῖσαι κέλετ', ἀμφί τ' ἀλειψαι,
 Νόσφιν ἀειράσας, ὥς μὴ Πρίαμος ἴδοι υἱόν· 110
 Μὴ ὁ μὲν ἀχτυμένην κραδίη χόλος οὐκ ἐρύσαιοτο,
 Παιῖδα ἰδὼν, Ἀχιλῆϊ δ' ὀρίνθει φίλον ἦτορ,
 Καὶ ἐκαταπτείνειε, Διὸς δ' ἀλίτῃται ἐφετμάς.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν δμῶαὶ λουῖσαν καὶ χρῖσαν ἐλαίῳ, 115
 Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν φᾶρος καλὸν βάλοι ἠδὲ χιτῶνα,

V. 96. Τῷ, on which account, that is, your coming by divine guidance.—V.
 97. ἰάσω, lest I do not spare even you.—V. 100. ἄλτο, a syncopated aorist,
 ἰλάμην, from ἄλλομαι.—V. 104. ζυγοφιν for ζυγῶ.—V. 105. τοῖο for τοῦτου.
 V. 106. καδ δ' ἐπὶ δίφρου εἶσαν.—κατά before δ is often, by license of epic
 writers, changed into καδ.—V. 107. Ἦριον (from αἰρίω) for ἀφίρειν.—Ἐκτορέας
 κεφαλῆς for Ἐκτορος, alone.—

Αὐτὸς τότε γ' Ἀχιλλεύς λαχέων ἐπέθηκεν αἰείρας,
 Σὺν δ' ἑταροὶ ἥειραν εὐξέστην ἐπ' ἀπήνην.
 "Ωιμῶξεν τ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα, φίλον δ' ὀνόμηνεν ἑταῖρον·
 Μὴ μοι, Πάτροκλε, σκυδμαινέμεν, αἶψα πύθῃαι 120
 Εἰν "Αἰδὸς περ ἐών, ὅτι "Εκτορα δῖον ἔλυσσα
 Πατρὶ φίλῳ· ἐπεὶ οὐ μοι αἰεκέα δῶκεν ἀποίνα·
 Σοὶ δ' αὖ ἐγὼ καὶ τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι, ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν.
 Ἦ ῥα, καὶ ἐς κλισίην πάλιν ἦε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.
 "Εξέτο δ' ἐν κλισμῷ πολυδαιδάλῳ, ἔνθεν ἀνέστη, 125
 Τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, ποτὶ δὲ Πρίαμον φάτο μῦθον·
 Υἱὸς μὲν δὴ τοι λέλυται, γέρον, ὥς ἐκέλευες,
 Κεῖται δ' ἐν λεχέεσσ'· ἅμα δ' ἡοὶ φαινομενῇφιν
 "Οφθαί αὐτὸς ἄγων· νῦν δὲ μνησώμεθα δόρυπον.
 Καὶ γάρ τ' ἡῆκομος Νιόβη ἐμνήσατο σίτου, 130
 Τῇ περ δώδεκα παῖδες ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ὄλοντο,
 "Εξ μὲν θυγατέρες, ἑξ δ' υἱέες ἠδῶνντες.
 Τοὺς μὲν Ἀπόλλων πέφνεν ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο,
 Χώμενος Νιόβη, τὰς δ' "Αρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα,
 Οὔνεα' ἄρα Διητοῖ ἰσάσκετο καλλιπαρῆφ· 135
 Φῇ δοιῶ τεκέειν, ἥ δ' αὐτὴ γείνατο πολλούς·
 Τῷ δ' ἄρα, καὶ δοιῶ περ ἐόντ', ἀπὸ πάντας ὄλισσαν.
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐννῆμαρ κέατ' ἐν φόνῳ, οὐδέ τις ἦεν
 Κατθάψαι· λαοὺς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων.
 Τοὺς δ' ἄρα τῇ δεκάτῃ θάψαν θεοὶ Οὐρανίῳνες. 140

V. 120. σκυδμαινέμεν. Infinitive for the imperative.—V. 123. τῶν δ'. Of the ransom which Priam paid for Hector's body, Achilles promises to consecrate a portion at the sepulchre of his dead friend Patroclus.—V. 126. τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, that is, τῶν ἐναντίων. τοίχου is governed by κλισμῷ.—V. 133. πέφνεν ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο. ἀπὸ imports proceeding from, and here alludes to the fatal arrows shot from the bow.—V. 136. Φῇ, that is, ἵφα γὰρ ἡ Νιόβη τὴν Διητὴν δυὸ μένον τεκέειν, αὐτὴν δὲ πολλούς.—V. 138. κέατο for ἐκείτο.—ἦεν, nobody was there to, &c.—V. 139. The farther particulars of this portion of the fable and of the transformation are not known.—

'Η δ' ἄρα σίτου μνήσατ', ἐπεὶ κάμε δακρυχέουσά.
 Νῦν δέ που ἐν πέτρῃσιν, ἐν οὔρεσιν οἰσπόλοισιν;
 'Εν Σιπύλῳ, ὅθι φασὶ θεάων ἔμμεναι εὐνάς
 Νυμφάων, αἵτ' ἄμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἐρρώσαντο,
 "Εἴθρα, λίθος περ ἐοῦσα, θεῶν ἐκ κήδεα πέσσει. 145
 'Αλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ νῶϊ μεδώμεθα, δῖε γεραιέ,
 Σίτου, ἔπειτά κεν αὖτε φίλον παῖδα κλαίησθα.
 "Ιλιον εἰς ἀγαγών· πολυδάκρυτος δέ τοι ἔσται.
 "Η, καὶ ἀναΐξας εἴν ἄργυρον ὥκῃς Ἀχιλλεύς
 Σφάξ'· ἔταροι δ' ἔδερόν τε καὶ ἀμφεπον εὖ κατὰ κόσμον,
 Μίστυλλον τ' ἄρ' ἐπισταμένως, πεῖράν τ' ὀβελοῖσιν, 151
 "Ωπτησαν δὲ περιφραδέως, ἐρῶσαντο τε πάντα.
 Αὐτομέδων δ' ἄρα σῖτον ἔλῶν ἐπένειμα τραπέζῃ
 Καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν· ἀτὰρ κρέα νεῖμεν Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' ἐτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἱαλλον. 155
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο,
 "Ητοι Δαρδανίδης Πρίαμος θαύμαζ' Ἀχιλλῆα,
 "Οστος ἔην, οἷός τε· θεοῖσι γὰρ ἄντα ἑώκει.
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ Δαρδανίδην Πρίαμον θαύμαζεν Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Εἰσορόων ὄψιν τ' ἀγαθὴν, καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων. 160
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τάρεπυσαν ἐς ἀλλήλους ὀρόωντες,
 Τὸν πρότερος προσέειπε γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν ἦθῃ
 "Υπνῶ ὑπο γλυκερῷ ταρπώμεθα κοιμηθέντες.
 Οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὅσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισιν ἐμοῖσιν, 165
 'Εξ οὗ σῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἐμὸς παῖς ὦλ' εσε θυμόν·

V. 143. In Sipylus, a mountain of Lydia, where were resorts (εὐνάς) of the nymphs.—V. 144. Ἀχελώϊον: ὕδωρ understood.—ἐρρώσαντο, that is, ἀρχίσαντο from ῥάομαι.—V. 145. ἐκ θεῶν, that is, θεῶν οὕτως θελόντων.—V. 147. κεν . . . κλαίησθα, that is, κλαίης ἀν, thou mayest lament.—V. 158. ἐκ ἔρον ἔντο from ἔξιμι, to satisfy desire.—V. 158. ἄντα, that is, ἀντίος ὦν, being opposite.—V. 163. Λέξον, that is, κείμισόν.—V. 165. οὐ γάρ πω, for ἔντα γάρ.—See v. 82.—

Ἄλλ' αἰεὶ στενάχω καὶ κήδεα μυρία πέσσω,
 Αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοις κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον.
 Νῦν δὲ καὶ σίτου πασάμην, (καὶ αἶθοπα οἶνον
 Λαυκανίης καθήηκα· πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπάσμεν. 170

Ἦ ῥ', Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἐτάρῃσιν ἰδὲ δμῳῇσι κέλευσεν,
 Δέμνι' ὑπ' αἰθούσῃ θέμεναι, καὶ ῥήγεα καλὰ
 Πορφύρε' ἐμβαλέειν, στορέσαι τ' ἐφύπερθε τάπητας,
 Χλαίνας τ' ἐνθέμεναι οὖλας καθύπερθεν ἕσασθαι.

Αἶ δ' ἴσαν ἐκ μεγάροιο, δάος μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσαι· 175
 Αἶψα δ' ἄρα στορέσαν δοιῶ λέχε' ἐγκονέουσαι.

Τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·

Ἐκτὸς μὲν δὴ λέξο, γέρον φίλε· μή τις Ἀχαιῶν
 Ἐνθάδ' ἐπέλθῃσιν βουληφόρος, οὔτε μοι αἰεὶ
 Βουλὰς βουλευούσι παρήμενοι, ἥ θέμις ἐστίν· 180

Τῶν εἴ τίς σε ἴδοιτο θοῇν διὰ νύκτα μέλαιναν,
 Αὐτίκ' ἂν ἐξείποι Ἀγαμέμνωνι ποιμένι λαῶν,
 Καί κεν ἀνάβλησις λύσιος νεκροῖο γένοιτο.

Ἄλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ, καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον,
 Ποσσῆμαρ μέμονας πτερεῖζέμεν Ἐκτορα δῖον, 185
 Ὅφρα τέως αὐτὸς τε μένω καὶ λαὸν ἐρύκω.

Τὸν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Εἰ μὲν δὴ μ' ἐθέλεις τελέσαι τάφον Ἐκτορι δῖω,
 Ὡδέ κέ μοι ῥέζων, Ἀχιλεῦ, κεχαρισμένα θείης.
 Οἶσθα γὰρ ὥς κατὰ ἄστυ ἐέλμεθα, τηλόθι δ' ὕλη 190
 Ἀξίμεν ἐξ ὕεος· μάλα δὲ Τρῶες δεδίασιν.

Ἐνῆμαρ μὲν κ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γοάοιμεν,
 Τῇ δεκάτῃ δὲ κε θάπτοιμεν, δαίνυτό τε λαός·

V. 174. ἕσασθαι. The infinitive is used to express design, sometimes with, and sometimes without, ἄσσι.—V. 177. ἐπικερτομέων, with jesting tone.—V. 178. λέξο for λίσσεο.—V. 185. ποσσῆμαρ for πέσας ἡμέρας.—V. 189. Ὡδέ ῥέζων θείης, that is, εἰ ᾄδῃ (οὔτως) ῥέζοις ποιήσας.—V. 190. ἐέλμεθα from ἔλλω.—V. 191. δαίνυτο seems to be syncopated for δαινύοντο.

Ἐνδεκάτῃ δὲ κε τῶνδε ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιήσαιμεν,
 Τῇ δὲ δυωδεκάτῃ πολεμίζομεν, εἴπερ ἀνάγκη. 195

Τὸι δ' αὖτε προσέειπε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Ἔσται τοι καὶ ταῦτα, γέρον Πρίαμ', ὥς σὺ κελεύεις.
 Σχήσω γὰρ τόσσον πόλεμον χρόνου, ὅσσον ἄνωγας.

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἐπὶ καρτῷ χεῖρα γέροντος
 Ἑλλαβε δεξιτερῇ, μήπως δείσει' ἐνὶ θυμῷ 200
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐν προδόμῳ δόμου αὐτόθι κοιμήσαντο,
 Κήρυξ καὶ Πρίαμος, πυκινὰ φρεσὶ μήδε' ἔχοντες.
 Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεύς εὖδε μυχρὴ κλισίῃς εὐπύκτου.

LEXICON.

LEXICON.

A

ΑΓΙ

ἄ, ah!
ἄβυσσος, ὁ, ἡ, (βαίνω). inaccessible.
ἄβυσσος, ὁ, ἡ, insecure, unfaithful.
ἀβοήθητος, ὁ, ἡ, (βοηθῶ). helpless, remediless.
ἄβρως, ἄ, ὅν. tender, effeminate.
ἄβροχος, ὁ, ἡ, (βρέχω). unbedewed, arid.
ἄβυσσος, ὁ, ἡ. bottomless, profound.
Ἀγαθακλῆς, ἴους. Agathōcles.
ἀγαθός, ἄ, ὅν. brave, good; τὸ ἀγαθόν, the good; compar. βελτίων, ἀμείνων, κρείττων and κρείσσω, λαΐων superlat. βέλτιστος, ἀριστος, κρείτιστος, λαΐστος.
Ἀγάθων, ὄντος. Agāthōn.
ἀγακλυτός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ. highly renowned.
ἀγαλμα, ατος, τό. the image.
ἀγασμαι, Pres. and Imperf, like ἵσταμαι, fut. ἀγάσομαι, aor. ἤγασθην, with a genitive, to honour, to admire.
Ἀγαμέμνων, ὄντος. Agamemnon.
ἀγανακτῶ, ὤ. to be angry, to be displeased, to be grieved.
ἀγάσμαι. to be astonished at.
ἀγαπάω, ὤ. to love.
ἀγαπητός, ἄ, ὅν. beloved.
Ἀγάυη, κς. Agave.
ἀγγεῖον, ου, τό. the vessel.
ἀγγελία, ας, ἡ. the message, the news.
ἀγγελιαφόρος, ου, ὁ, (φορέω). the messenger.
ἀγγεῖλος, ου, ὁ, the messenger,
ἄγγος, ους, τό. the vessel, the bag.
ἀγείρω. to gather, to acquire.
ἀγέλη, κς, ἡ. the herd.
ἀγενής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. mean, base.
ἀγέννητος, ὁ, ἡ, (γεννάω). unborn.
ἀγνώως. timidly, meanly.
ἀγνοεῖν, κς, ἡ. valour, courage.
Ἀγήνωρ, ὄντος. Agēnor.
ἀγέρας, ὁ, ἡ, (γῆρας). not growing old.
Ἀγασίλαος, ου. Agesilaus.
Ἀγαιπολις, ἴος. Agesipolis.
ἅγιος, ἰα, ἰον. sacred, holy.
ἄγες, ἴδες. Agis.

ΑΓΗ

ἀγιστεύω, -ομαι. to be sacred or holy.
ἀγκάλῃ, ἴδες, ἡ. the arm.
ἀγκιστράδης, ους, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀγκιστρῶν). hooked, barbed, bent.
ἄγκυρα, ας, ἡ. the anchor.
ἀγνοῶ, ὤ, (νοῶ). not know, not understand, to be ignorant of, not comprehend.
ἄγνοια, ας, ἡ. the ignorance.
Ἀγνωνίδης, ου. Agnonides.
ἄγνως, ὤντος, ὁ, ἡ, (γυγνώσκω). unknown.
ἀγνώστος, ὁ, ἡ. unknown, not renowned.
ἀγορά, ἄς, ἡ. the market-place, the assembly.
ἀγοράζω. to buy.
ἀγορεύω and ἀγορεύομαι. to speak in the assembly.
ἄγρα, ας, ἡ. the act of catching, the capture, the spoil.
ἀγράμματος, ὁ, ἡ. illiterate.
ἀγρεύω, to catch, to capture, to take.
ἄγριος, ἰα, ἰον. wild, savage.
ἀγριότης, τητος, ἡ. the wildness, the savageness.
ἀγροικία, ας, ἡ. the country life, the rusticity, the rudeness.
ἀγροῖκος, ὁ, ἡ. rustic, boorish.
ἀγρός, οὐ, ὁ. the field, the land.
ἀγρότις, ας, ὄν. rustic.
ἀγρυπνῶ, ὤ. to watch, to be awake.
ἀγυιά, ἄς, ἡ. the street.
ἀγύρτης, ου, ὁ. the mountebank, the quack, the beggar.
ἄγχι. near.
ἀγχινοια, ας, ἡ. the slyness, the cunning.
ἀγχιόνη, κς, ἡ, (ἀγχα). a rope for hanging, the act of hanging.
ἀγχα, f. ξω. to strangle, to choke by hanging.
ἄγω, -ομαι, f. ἄξω. 2d aor. ἤγαγον, ἀγαγῶν, ἴς. Perf. ἤχα, or ἀγέχα, Perf. Pass. ἤγμαι. to lead, to drive; σχολῶν ἄγων, to be at leisure.

ἀγωγή, ἡς, ἡ. the mode of life.
 ἀγών, ὄντος, ὁ. the combat, the game, the struggle.
 ἀγωνιάω, ᾧ. to be solicitous, to fear.
 ἀγωνίζομαι. to contend, to fight for the prize.
 ἀγώνισμα, ατος, τό. the battle.
 ἀγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ. the combatant at the Games.
 ἀδαμάντινος, η, ον, very hard, invincible.
 ἀδάμαστος, ὁ, ἡ, (δαμάζω). untamed, unbroken, applied to horses.
 ἀδιδυφάγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀδιδυφάγω). voracious, greedy.
 ἀδώς, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (δύω). fearless.
 ἀδώς. fearlessly.
 ἀδελφή, ἡς, ἡ. the sister.
 ἀδελφεύς, οὔ, ὁ. the brother's son.
 ἀδελφός, οὔ, ὁ. the brother.
 ἀδῆλος, ὁ, ἡ. unknown, uncertain.
 ἄδης, ου, ὁ. the god of the lower regions, the infernal world itself; εἰς ἄδου (δῆμα understood) into hades or the lower world.
 ἀδιαλείπτως, (λείπω). incessantly.
 ἀδιατύπωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (τυπώω). unfurled.
 ἀδίκῃ, ᾧ, (δίκην). to act unjustly, to wrong, to injure, to hurt.
 ἀδικημα, ατος. τό. the injustice, the crime.
 ἀδικία, ας, ἡ. the injustice.
 ἀδικος, ὁ, ἡ. unjust.
 ἀδίκως. unjustly.
 ἀδινός, ἡ, ὄν. frequent, intense.
 Ἄδμητος, ου. Admētus.
 ἀδελισχος, ὁ, ἡ. loquacious, the prater.
 ἀδοξία, ας, ἡ. the disgrace.
 ἀδούλωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (δούλω). unsubdued, free.
 ἀδύνατος, ὁ, ἡ. impossible, unable.
 ᾄδω and αἰδῶ. to sing.
 Ἄδωνις, ὤντος. Adonis.
 αἰ, or αἰεί. always.
 αἰκίης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. unbecoming.
 αἰκίζω. to deform, to maltreat.
 αἶψα. to raise, to lift, to take.
 ἀεαίζομαι. to be reluctant.
 αἶνας, ὁ, ἡ, (νάω). ever flowing.
 αἰεσιμής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἶε). airy, like air.
 αἰτός, οὔ, ὁ. the eagle.
 ἀνδία, ας, ἡ. (ἡδύς). the displeasure, the disgust.
 ἀνδών, ὄντος, ἡ. the nightingale.
 ἀήρ, ἰος, ὁ. the air.
 ἀήττητος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡττάω). unsubdued.
 Ἀθάμας, αντος. Athāmas.
 ἀθανασία, ας, ἡ. the immortality.

ἀθάνατος, ὁ, ἡ. immortal.
 ἀθαπτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. unburied.
 ἀθιατος, ὁ, ἡ, (θία). not permitted to be seen.
 Ἀθηνᾶ, ᾄς. Minerva.
 Ἀθηνάζω. to Athens.
 Ἀθῆναι, ὤν, αἰ. the city of Athens.
 Ἀθηναιή, ης, ἡ. Minerva.
 Ἀθηναῖος, αἰα, αἰον. Athenian.
 ἀθλησις, ὤς, ἡ. the athletic exercise, athletics.
 ἀθλητής, οὔ, ὁ. the wrestler, the combatant in the games.
 ἀθλιος, ἰα, ἰον. unhappy, miserable.
 ἀθλίως. miserably.
 ἀθλον, ου, τό. the prize of the games, the reward.
 ἀθλος, ου, ὁ, the combat.
 ἀθέρυγος, ὁ, ἡ, (θέρυγος). tranquil, without tumult.
 ἀθορύβως. calmly.
 ἀθραυστος, ὁ, ἡ, (θραύω) uninjured.
 ἀθροίζω. to gather, to assemble.
 ἀθρόος, ὄα, ὄον, (οὔς, ἡ, οὔν). frequent, numerous, vehement.
 ἀθυμία, ᾧ, (θυμός). to be spiritless, to be dejected.
 αἶα, ας, ἡ. the earth.
 Ἀθός, ω. Mount Athos.
 Αἰακίδης, ου. the son of Æācus.
 Αἰακός, οὔ. Æācus.
 Αἶας, αντος. Ajax.
 αἰγες, ου, ἡ. the poplar.
 Αἰγεύς, ἰος. Ægeus.
 αἰγιαλός, οὔ, ὁ. the shore.
 αἰγίδιον, ου, τό, (αἶξ). the little goat.
 Αἶγινα, ης. the island Ægina.
 Αἰγινάτης, ου, ὁ. the inhabitant of Ægina.
 αἰγίοχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. Ægis-bearing.
 αἰγίς, ἰος, ἡ. the Ægis, part of the armor of Jupiter and Minerva, originally a goat-skin, sometimes wound about the arm as a shield (whence the shield of Minerva is called Ægis), and sometimes drawn over the breast, as a breast-plate.
 αἰγοτριχέω, ᾧ, (θρίξ). to have goat's hair.
 Αἰγύπτιος, ου, ὁ. the Egyptian, Egyptian.
 Αἰγυπτος, ου, ἡ. 1. the land of Egypt. 2. the river Nile. 3. Ægyptus.
 αἰδομαι, -οῦμαι. to regard, to reverence, to fear, to be afraid, to be ashamed.
 αἰδέμων, ὄντος, ὁ, ἡ. decorous, well mannered.
 αἰδώς, ου, ὁ. See ἄδης.
 αἰδώς, ἰα, ἰον. everlasting, perennial.

αἰδοῖτο; αἶα, οἶον. venerable.
 αἰδώς, οὗτ, ἡ. decorous behaviour, modesty, veneration, respect, fear.
 Αἰήτης, ου. Æetes.
 αἰθαλάδης, ιος, ὅ, ἡ. sooty, black.
 Αἰθιοπία, ας. Æthiopia.
 Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὅ, ἡ. the Æthiopian, Æthiopian.
 αἰθουσα, ης, ἡ. the front hall.
 αἰθοψ, οπος, ὅ, ἡ. richly colored.
 αἰθρία, ας, ἡ. the serene sky, the pure air.
 αἶθω. to set fire to, to kindle; -ομαι. to be on fire.
 αἰλουρος, ου, ὅ. the cat.
 αἷμα, ατος, τό. the blood.
 αἱμάτω. to stain with blood.
 Αἰνείας, ου. Æneas.
 αἰνέω, ᾶ. to praise.
 αἰνιγμα, ατος, τό. the enigma, the riddle.
 αἰνόμορος, ὅ, ἡ. ill-fated.
 αἰνός, ἡ, ὅν. woful.
 αἰνῶς. extremely.
 αἶξ, γός, ἡ. the goat.
 αἰόλος, η, ον. active, lively.
 αἰπόλος, ου, ὅ. the goatherd.
 αἶρεσις, ιως, ἡ. the mode of life, the sect (of philosophy).
 αἰρετός, ἡ, ὅν. eligible, good.
 αἰρῖω, ᾶ. αἰρήσω, ἡρεθον, αορ. act. εἶλον, ἔλαιν, &c. from ἙΛΩ. to seize, to take, to receive; αἰρέομαι, -οῦμαι. to will, to choose, to undertake; μάλλον αἰρέομαι, to prefer.
 αἶρω, f. ὄρω, see ἀείρω. to assume, to raise on high, to lift, to weigh anchor: κῦδος αἶρεσθαι. to acquire glory.
 αἶσα, ης, ἡ. destiny.
 αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθίσομαι, αορ. ἡσθεμην. to observe, to feel, to perceive.
 αἶσθησις, ιως, ἡ. the sense, the perception.
 Ἀισχίνης, ου. Æschines.
 αἶσχος, ιος, τό. the baseness, the deformity.
 αἰσχερός, ἡ, ὅν. base, shameful, ugly.
 αἰσχερός. basely, shamefully,
 Αἰσχύλος, ου. Æschylus.
 αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ. the shame.
 αἰσχύνομαι. to be ashamed of, to reverence.
 αἰτῶ, ᾶ, -ίομαι, -οῦμαι. to request, to beg, to demand.
 αἰτία, ας, ἡ. the cause, the fault.
 αἰτιόομαι, -ομαι. to complain of, to inculcate.
 αἰτιατός, ια, ιον. to be blamed or inculpated.

αἷτιος, ια, ιον. culpable, guilty; ὁ αἷτιος. the author or procurer of a thing, promotive of.
 Αἶτνη, ης, ἡ. Mount Ætna.
 Αἰτωλία, ας, ἡ. the province Ætolia, and Αἰτωλὶς, ἰδος, ἡ. a female of this province.
 αἰφνιδίως. suddenly.
 αἰχμαλωτίζω and αἰχμαλωτεύω. to make prisoners of war.
 αἰχμάλωτος, ὅ, ἡ. captive.
 αἶψα. immediately.
 αἰών, ὄνος, ὅ, the time, the age, the antiquity.
 αἰώνιος, ια, ιον. durable, eternal.
 αἰετέω, ᾶ. to raise on high; -ρόμαι, -ροῦμαι. to be in expectation, in anxious movement.
 ἀκαίριος, ὅ, ἡ, (καιρός). immature, out of season.
 ἀκαμπτος, ὅ, ἡ. unmoved.
 ἀκανθα, ης, ἡ. the thorn, the prickle.
 Ἀκαρναν, ἄνος. the Acarnanian, the inhabitant of the province Acarnania in Greece.
 ἀκαρπία, ας, ἡ. the unfruitfulness, the failure of the fruits.
 ἀκαρπος, ὅ, ἡ, (καρπος). unfruitful.
 Ἀκάστος, ου. Acastus.
 ἀνάχω, ἀναχία, and ἀναχίζω. to grieve, to afflict.
 ἀνέλατος, ὅ, ἡ. unhurt.
 Ἀκασίνης and Ακισίνος, ου. the name of a river in Asia, Acesinus.
 Ἀκιστόδωρος, ου. Acestodorus.
 ἀκή, ῆς, ἡ. the repose; ἀκήν γίνεσθαι. to be quiet.
 ἀκνέιστος. heedlessly.
 ἀκνός, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, safe, without danger.
 ἀκνύνω. safely.
 ἀκλαυτος, ὅ, ἡ. unlamented.
 ἀκλήριω, ᾶ, (κλήρος). to be poor, unfortunate.
 ἀκλῆτος, ὅ, ἡ, (καλῶ). uninvited.
 ἀμύλλω (ἀμύν). to bloom.
 ἀμύλλος, αἶα, αἶον. ripe, blooming.
 ἀμύης, ῆτος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἀμύνω). fresh, not fatigued.
 ἀκοή, ῆς, ὅ, ἡ. the hearing.
 ἀκοίτης, ἡ. the spouse.
 ἀκολουθεῖω, ᾶ. to follow.
 ἀκοντίζω. to shoot, to hurl as a javelin.
 ἀκόντιον, ου, τό. the javelin.
 ἀκούσιος, ὅ, ἡ. unwilling, compulsory, involuntary.
 ἀκούω, f. ἀκούσομαι, perf. ἀκήκω, with a genitive, to hear; κακῶς ἀκούειν. to be rebuked, to stand in ill repute.

ἄκρα, ας, ἡ. the promontory, the summit, the citadel.

Ἀκράγαντις, δ. the inhabitant of Agrigentum, in Sicily.

ἀκρασία, ας, ἡ. the intemperance.

ἄκρατος, δ, ἡ, (καθάρνυμι). unmingled, pure.

ἀκρίβεια, ας, ἡ. the exactness, the purity.

ἀκριβής, ἰος, δ, ἡ. exact, precise, perfect.

ἀκριβῶς, ᾧ. to know exactly, to investigate.

ἀκριβῶς. exactly, precisely, perfectly.

Ἀκρίσιος, ου. Acrisius.

ἀκρόασις, ἰως, ἡ. the hearing, the lecture.

ἀκροατίω, ᾧ. to walk on the toes.

ἀκρόδρυον, ου, τό. the fruit trees; **ἀκρόδρυα.** fruits. (with a hard shell.)

ἀκροθίνιον, τό, and τὰ ἀκροθίνια. the firstlings, the offering to the gods from the booty or the harvest.

ἀκροποδῆτι, (πούς). tiptoe.

ἀκρόπολις, ἰως, ἡ. the citadel.

ἄκρος, α, ου, extreme, highest; **ἄκροι δάκτυλοι,** the fingers' ends; **ἄκροι τοῖς ποσὶ,** with the toes.

ἀκρωτηριάζω. to mutilate at the extremities; hence generally to mutilate, to destroy.

ἀκρωτήριον, ου, τό. the promontory.

Ἀκταίων, ὄνομ. Actæon.

Ἀκτὴ, ἡς, ἡ. 1. the bank. 2. Attica.

ἀκυβέρνητος, δ, ἡ, (κυβερνάω). without pilot, unguided.

ἀκύμαντος, δ, ἡ, (κῦμα). waveless, calm.

ἀκύμων, ονος, δ, ἡ. calm, tranquil.

ἀκων, ἀκουσα, ἄκων. unwilling, reluctant.

ἀλαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν. boastful, vain.

ἀλαζών, ὄνομ, δ. the vainglorious boaster.

Ἀλβανία, ας, ἡ. a country in Asia; and

Ἀλβανοί, ὄν. the Albanians, inhabitants thereof.

ἀλγίω, ᾧ. to smart, to suffer, to be sad.

ἄλγος, ἰος, τό. the pain, the smart.

ἀλγεινός, ἡ, ὄν. mournful, fatal, inauspicious.

ἀλείφω. to anoint.

ἀλεκτρυών, ὄνομ, δ. the cock.

Ἀλεξάνδρεια, ας. a city in Egypt, Alexandria.

Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, ἰως, δ. the Alexandrian.

Ἀλέξανδρος, ου. Alexander.

ἀλήθεια, ας, ἡ. the truth.

ἀληθεύω. to speak the truth, to be sincere.

ἀληθής, ἰος, δ, ἡ. true; **τἀληθές** and **τἀληθῆ.** the truth.

ἀλῦθω. to grind in a mill.

ἀλῦθῶς. truly, honestly, exactly.

ἀλίσστος, δ, ἡ. inevitable; **ἀλίσστος.** incessantly.

ἀλίγκιος, υ, ου. like.

ἀλυσάμεαι, -οῦμαι. to turn one's self, to wander about.

ἄλιος, ἰα, ἰον, (ἄλς). dwelling in the sea.

ἄλις. numerous.

ἀλίσκομαι (Gr.) to be taken captive; **f. ἀλώσομαι, 2d aor. ἰέλον.** I was taken;

ἀλούς. captured, perf. ἦλκα, ἰέλκα. I have been taken. The active of this verb never occurs, but instead of it always αἰεῖν.

ἀλιτηνής, ἰος, δ, ἡ. low.

ἀλιτήριος, δ, ἡ. laden with guilt, infamous.

ἀλίτομαι. to sin against.

ἀλκη, ἡς, ἡ. the strength.

Ἀλκηστις, ὄνομ. Alcestis.

Ἀλκιβιάδης, ου. Alcibiādes.

ἀλκιμος, δ, ἡ. 1. strong, brave. 2. Alcinus.

Ἀλκμήνη, ας. Alcmene.

ἀλλά. but; **ἀλλά μὲν.** and yet.

ἀλλέγε. yet at least.

ἀλλάσσω. to alter, to change.

ἀλλαχθόν. from another side, elsewhere, **ἄλλοι ἀλλαχθόν.** different persons from different sides.

ἄλλῃ. elsewhere; **ἄλλοι ἄλλῃ.** one here, and another there.

ἀλλήλων. one of the other, of each other; **πρὸς ἀλλήλους.** against each other; the nominative is not used.

ἀλλοθενής, ἰος, δ, ἡ. (ἕθερ). from another race.

οἱ ἀλλοθενεῖς. the strangers.

ἄλλοθι. elsewhere.

ἀλλόκοτος, δ, ἡ. strange.

ἄλλομαι. to spring, to leap.

ἄλλος, υ, ου. another.

ἄλλοτε. sometimes, at another time.

ἀλλότριος, ἰα, ἰον. with a genitive, foreign from, unsuitable.

ἀλλόφυλος, δ, ἡ, (φυλή). of another tribe, strange, foreign.

ἄλλως. besides, **ἄλλῃ.**

ἄλογον for **ἄλογία, ἡ.** the folly, the want of sense.

ἄλόγιστος, δ, ἡ. inconsiderate, senseless.

ἄλογος, δ, ἡ. irrational, senseless.

ἄλοξ, ονος, ἡ. the furrow, the furrowed field.

ἄλουργός, ἰος, δ, ἡ. purple.

ἄλοχος, ους, ἡ. the spouse.

Ἄλπεις, ἰων, αἰ. the Alps.

Ἄλπειος, α, ον. Alpine; τὰ Ἄλπεια ὄρη. the Alpine chain of mountains.

ἅλς, ἅλς, ὁ, ἡ. the salt, the sea.

ἄλσος, ιος, τό. the grove.

ἄλυσιτιμής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. disadvantageous, prejudicial.

ἀλυσκάζω, ἀλύσκω, (f. ξω) and ἀλύω. to avoid, to wander about.

Ἄλσους, ιος. Aldeus.

ἀλάπηξ, ιος, ἡ. the fox.

ἄλωρ, ω, ἡ. the threshing floor.

ἀλώσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλίσκομαι). easy to capture.

ἄλωσις, ιος, ἡ. the taking, the conquest.

ἅμα. together with, with; ἅμα μὲν—ἅμα δὲ. as well—as.

Ἀμαζόνις, ἰδος, ἡ. the Amazon.

ἄμαθής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (μαθάνω). ignorant, unlearned.

ἄμαξιπός, ἡ, ον. belonging to a wagon; τὰ ἄμαξιμά. the northern countries.

ἄμαξα, ης, ἡ. 1. the wagon.—2. the car, or bear, a heavenly constellation.

ἄμαξιόεις, ὁ, ἡ. living in wagons; ἄμαξιόεια ἔθνη. wandering, migratory nations.

ἄμαρτάνω, f. ἄμαρτίσσομαι, perf. ἤμαρτηκα, αοτ. ἤμαρτον. to fail, to err, to miss.

ἄμαρτημα, ατος, τό. the failure, the offence, the fault.

ἄμαρτία, ας, ἡ. the error.

ἄμαυρόω, ὤ. to obscure, to weaken.

ἄμβατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. accessible.

ἀμβλῆδην. deeply respiring.

ἀμβλύω. to blunt, to deafen, to deaden.

ἀμβλύς, εῖα, ὅ. blunt, weak.

ἄμβλυάττω. to have a dull countenance, to be blind.

ἄμβροσία, ας, ἡ. ambrosia, the food of the gods.

ἀμβρόσιος, ια, ιον. ambrosial, divine.

ἀμείβομαι. to reply, to recompense, to return.

Ἀμιντας, ου. Aminias.

ἀμείνων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. better. See ἀγαθός.

ἀμείλιος, ὤ. to be indifferent, to neglect.

ἀμελῶς. carelessly.

ἀμειπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῆφομαι). blameless.

ἄμειτρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῆτρον). without measure, not in metre, prosaic.

ἀμειτρος. without bounds, immoderate.

ἀμηχανίω, ᾤ, (μηχανή). not to know what to do, to be at a loss.

ἀμήχανος, ὁ, ἡ. wonderful. ἀμήχανον ὄσον. mirum quantum.

ἄμιλλα, ης, ἡ. the contest for a prize. struggle; ἐξ ἄμιλλης. for a wager.

ἀμιλλάομαι, -ᾶμαι. to emulate, to strive with.

ἀμίμητος, ὁ, ἡ, (μιμῶμαι). not imitated, inimitable.

ἀμισθί. for nothing, without reward.

ἀμισθος, ὁ, ἡ, (μισθός) unrewarded.

Ἀμισδάρας, ου. Amisodāras.

ἄμμα, ατος, τό. the band; τὰ ἄμματα. the hug of wrestlers.

ἄμμορος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. unhappy.

ἄμμος, ου, ἡ. the sand.

ἄμμοδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. sandy.

ἄμνος, ου, ὁ. the lamb.

ἀμοιβή, ἤς, ἡ. the recompense, the exchange.

ἄμπλος, ου, ἡ. the vine.

ἄμπιχομαι. to surround, to put on (as clothes), to be clad.

ἄμπυξ, υκος, ὁ. the clasp.

ἀμυδρός, ρά, ρόν. faint, glimmering.

ἀμύθητος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῦθος). unutterable.

ἀμύμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. blameless.

ἄμυνα, ης, ἡ. the defence.

ἀμύνω. to defend, ward off. -ομαι. to defend one's self, to revenge, to resist, to contend; τιμᾶ. to punish.

ἀμύττω and ἀμύσσω. to scratch, to tear.

ἀμφί. with the dative, about; with the genitive, on account of.

Ἀμφιάραος, ου. Amphiarāus.

ἀμφίβολος, ὁ, ἡ. doubtful, questionable, fluctuating.

Ἀμφιδάμας, ατος. Amphidāmas.

ἀμφιέντυμι. fut. ἀμφίτω, Att. ἀμφίω, 1st. aor. ἠμφίωσα, perf. pass. ἠμφίωμαι. to put on (as clothes.)

ἀμφιέπω. to employ one's self, with.

ἀμφιθαλής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. he whose parents both live.

ἀμφιμάχομαι. to fight around.

Ἀμφίπολις. Amphipolia, a city in Macedonia.

ἀμφίπολος, ου, ἡ. the female servant.

ἀμφισβῆτις, ὤ. to contend, to contest.

ἀμφίσταμος, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμα). having two mouths or outlets.

Ἀμφιτρίτη, ας. Amphitrite.

Ἀμφιτρυών, ονος. Amphitryon.

Ἀμφίων, ἰονος. Amphion.

ἀμφορεύς, ιος, ὁ. the bucket (as a vessel and as a measure of capacity.)

ἀμφοτέρως, ἰσα, ἕρον. both.

ἀμφο, ὅν. both.

ἀμωμος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῶμος). blameless.

ἢν for ἰάν or ἦν. if.

ἀν is used to give to the phrase an expression of uncertainty, which sometimes cannot be exactly rendered in English, and sometimes is to be expressed by the auxiliary verbs; ἦλθον I came. ἦλθον *ἀν* I should have come. τί λέγω; what shall I say? τί λέγοιμι *ἀν*; what might I say?

ἀνά, with the accus. upon, above; *ἀνά* τρεῖς, by threes, by three and three; *ἀνά* μέσον, in the midst, between.

ἀναβάζω, ας, ἡ. the step, ladder.

ἀναβαίνω, fut. βίσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, 2d aor. ἔβην. accus. to ascend, to mount.

ἀναβάλλω, fut. βαλλῶ, aor. ἔβαλον, perf. βέβληκα. to throw up.

ἀνάβασις, ιως, ἡ. the ascent, the swelling.

ἀναβάτης, ου, δ. he who mounts, or sits upon; the rider.

ἀναβλαστάνω, fut. βλαστήσω, βλαστού. to grow up, to shoot, to germinate.

ἀναβλέπω, f. ψω. to look up at.

ἀναβλῆσις, ιως, ἡ. the delay.

ἀναβλύζω. to gush forth.

ἀναβοάω, ᾠ. to shout aloud, to crow.

ἀναγιγνώσκω, fut. γιῶσομαι, aor. ἔγνων, inf. γιῶναι, imp. γιῶθι, perf. ἔγνωνκα, pass. ἔγνομαι. to read, to read to.

ἀναγκάζω. to compel, to force.

ἀναγκαῖος, αἰα, αἰον. necessary, unavoidable; ἐπὶ τι τῶν ἀναγκαίων. to a necessary affair.

ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ. the necessity.

ἀναγορεύω. to relate, to declare.

ἀναγρᾶω. to assign.

ἀναγάω. to bring up, to bring back, to bring down, to force on high; *ἀναγίσθαι*. to sail away.

ἀναδέσμη, ης, ἡ. the head-band.

ἀναδίδω, ᾠ. to bind, to wreath.

ἀναδίδωμι. to give, to surrender, to yield, or produce.

ἀναδύμι. to ascend, to appear.

ἀναζευγνύω. to break up, to march.

ἀναζώνυμι. to gird, to gird about.

ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό, (τίθημι). the votive offering, the ornament.

ἀναθυμίασις, ιως, ἡ. the evaporation, the evaporating.

ἀναιμος, δ, ἡ, (αἷμα). bloodless.

ἀναιμωτι. without blood.

ἀναίρειν, ᾠ. to take away, to take upon, to take up, to raise, to slay, to destroy.

ἀναίσθητος, δ, ἡ, (αἰσθάνεμαι). without feeling.

ἀναισσω f. ξω. to rise.

ἀνακαίω, fut. καθεῶ, pass. 1st. aor.

ἱκαίθην, 2d aor. ἱκάην. to kindle, to set on fire.

ἀνακαλίω, ᾠ. to recal, to release.

ἀνακαμπτῶ. to return.

ἀνακομιδή, ἡς, ἡ. the return.

ἀνακραίω. to cry aloud, to shout.

Ἀνακρίων, οντας. Anacrëon.

ἀνακρίνω. to investigate, to question.

ἀνακρούω. to beat, to produce by beating, to force back.

ἀνακυκλίω, ᾠ. to intertwine, to repeat.

ἀνακύπτω. to come up.

ἀνάκωλος, δ, ἡ, (κῶλον). short, of short construction.

ἀναλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι, aor. ἔλαβον, perf. ἔλαβον. to receive, to capture, to resume, to undertake again, to attack, to take, to relieve.

ἀναλίσκω, f. ἀναλώσω, aor. ἀνέλωσα, ἀνέλωσα στήναι, ἀνέλωσα, the same in the perf. to consume, to squander.

ἀνάλογος, δ, ἡ, (λόγος). analogous, proportionate, similar.

ἀναμάρτητος, δ, ἡ, (ἀμαρτάνω). sinless, faultless.

ἀναμένω. to await.

ἀνάμιστος, δ, ἡ. with gen. replete.

ἀναμετρίω, ᾠ. to remeasure, to call to mind.

ἀναμίγνυμι. to mingle.

ἀναιδής, δ, ἡ, (αἰδής). cowardly.

ἀνανύω. to take back a promise, to refuse, to deny.

Ἀναξ, ητος, δ. the king.

Ἀναξαγόρας, ου. Anaxagoras.

ἀναξάω, f. ανῶ. to irritate, to exasperate.

Ἀναξαρχος, ου. Anaxarchus.

ἀνάξιος, δ, ἡ. unworthy.

ἀνάπαυσις, ιως, ἡ. the rest.

ἀναπαύω. to put to rest, to still, to pacify. -ομαι. to rest.

ἀναπειθῶ. to persuade, to convince.

ἀναπίμπω. to release, to send up, to cast up, to throw out.

ἀναπτείνυμι, fut. πτεσσω, perf. pass. πτεπταμαι, aor. pass. ἔπτεσθην. to throw wide open.

ἀναπηδάω, ᾠ. to spring up, to spring upon.

ἀναπίπτω, fut. πτεσσομαι, aor. ἔπεσεν, perf. πτεπταμαι. to recline, to lie down, to fall back.

ἀναπλάττω and *-πλάσσω*. to form, to represent.

ἀνάπλος, δ, ἡ. filled.

ἀναπλῶ, ᾠ. to sail back, to navigate.

ἀναπληρώω, ᾠ. to fill.

ἀνα-πνέω. to breathe out, to expire, to recover breath.

ἀνα-πολεμῶ, ᾧ. to renew the war.

ἀν-άπτω, -ομαι. to kindle.

ἀν-αεπάζω. to seize, to carry off.

ἀναρ-ήντω and -ήσσω. to tear, to split.

ἀναρ-ήνιζω. to throw aloft.

ἀναρ-ήπτω, f. ψω. to incur.

ἀν-αετᾶω, ᾧ. to hang, to attach.

ἀναρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἀρχή). anarchy, lawlessness.

ἀνα-σκιετᾶω, ᾧ. to leap up.

ἀνα-σπάω, ᾧ. to draw, to draw up, to draw back, to draw out.

ἀνάσσω, f. ξω. to rule.

ἀνά-στατος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἀνίσταμι). destroyed, banished.

ἀνα-στρέφω. to turn about, to destroy, to return.

ἀνα-τείνω. to stretch out, to raise.

ἀνα-τίλλω. to grow out of, to come forth, to arise, to rise.

ἀνα-τίθημι. to deposit, to place, to consecrate.

ἀνατολή, ἡς, ἡ. the rising of the sun, the east.

ἀνατολικός, ὅ, ὅν. towards the east, eastern.

ἀνα-τρέπω, to overturn, to subvert.

ἀνα-τρέφω. to nourish.

ἀνα-τρέχω, aor. ἔδραμον, (δρεῖμα,) fut. δραμεῦμαι, perf. δώδραμκα. to run up, to hasten up, to lift one's self.

ἀναυδός (ἀνδύ). speechless.

Ἄναυρος, ου. Anaurus, the name of a river.

ἀνα-φαίνω. to show, to exhibit, to produce. -ομαι. to appear.

ἀνα-φίξω. to come to one's self, to bring in; ἀνάφεις, (sc. ἑαυτήν) -ομαι. to mount up, to ascend.

ἀνα-φθέγγομαι. to announce.

ἀνα-φυσᾶω, ᾧ, to breathe out, to spout out; πυρ. to breathe fire.

ἀνα-φύω. to bring forth, to produce. -ομαι. to grow again, to grow up.

ἀνα-φωνέω, ᾧ. to call out.

Ἀναχάρσικ. Anacharsis.

ἀνα-χέω. to pour upon. -ομαι. to pour forth, to flow into (neutr.)

ἀνα-χωρέω, ᾧ. to yield, to retreat, to retire.

ἀνδραγαθία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνδρ. ἀγαθός), bravery.

ἀνδραποδισμός, ὦν, ὁ. the enslaving.

ἀνδράποδον, ου, τό. the slave.

ἀνδρεία, ας, ἡ. the bravery.

ἀνδρείος, εἰα, ὦν. brave.

ἀνδρείς, ἀντος, ὁ. the statue.

ἀνδροντασία, ας, ἡ. the slaughter of men.

Ἀνδρομαχή, ας. Andromache.

Ἀνδρόμηδα, ας. Andromeda.

ἀνδρόφονος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. man-destroying.

ἀνδράδης, ας, ὁ, ἡ. manly.

ἀν-τιγίγω. to wake, to excite, to revive.

ἀν-ήγρομαι. to awaken.

ἀν-υμι. to go up.

ἀνέδοτος, ὁ, ἡ. not given in marriage.

ἀνεκτός, ὅ, ὅν, (ἀνέχω). supportable.

ἀνελεύθερος, ὁ, ἡ. servile.

ἀνελλιπής, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐλλείπω). incessant.

ἀνεμός, ου, ὁ. the wind.

ἀνέμω, ᾧ. to blow up with wind.

-όμαι, οὔμαι. to swell with the wind.

ἀνεμώδης, ας, ὁ, ἡ. windy.

ἀντιτίμητος, ὁ, ἡ. unrebuked.

ἀν-ίεχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, (ἐλευθω,) aor. ἦλθον, ἐλθεῖν, perf. ἐλήλυθα. to come up, to mount, to go on board.

ἀν-ερωτάω, ᾧ. to inquire after, to learn by questioning.

ἀνυ. with gen. without.

ἀν-ερεῖσκω, aor. ἔρεον, (εῖρω,) fut. ἐρεῖσω. to find out.

ἀν-ίχω. to hold up. -ομαι. gen. to bear, to put up with.

ἀνεψίος, οὔ, ὁ. the cousin.

ἀνός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄνα). not grown, under age.

ἀνίκητος, ὁ, ἡ. irreconcilable, irremediable.

ἀνίκοος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀκούω). not hearing, ἀνίκοα εὐχέσθαι. to pray without avail.

ἀν-ήκω. to come to, to spread out, to reach to; τὰ ἀνέκοντα. what is suitable, or needful.

ἀνήλιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἥλιος). sunless, not shone on by the sun.

ἀνήμερος, ὁ, ἡ. wild, savage, uncultivated.

ἀνής, ἀνδρός, ὁ. the man.

ἀνθίζω, (ἀνθος). to color, to cover with various colors.

ἀνθ-ίστημι. to place against, to compare.

ἀντιστῆναι. to resist.

ἀνθος, ας, τό. the flower.

ἀνθρώπινος, ου, ιον. human.

ἀνθρωπος, ου, ὁ. the man.

ἀνθρωποφάγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φάγω). man-eating.

ἀνιδω, ᾧ, (ἀνία). to cause pain, to grieve. (act.) -ομαι. to grieve. (neut.)

ἀν-ίωμι. to yield, to release, to send

away, to produce, to solve, to loosen ;
ἀνιμένος. loose, soft, not solid ; ἀνιμένον
ἴαν. to leave to one's self ; to let be.

ἀνιμάω, ᾠ, f. ἴσω. to draw up.

ἀν-ίπταμαι, αορ. ἵπτην, fut. πτησω,
πίπτηκα. to fly up.

ἀν-ίστημι. to set up, to raise, to estab-
lish ; ἀναστάς. rising.

ἀνίσχω. to rise, to arise.

Ἄννίβας, α. Hannibal.

Ἄννων, ὄνως. Hanno.

ἀνήγες, ὅ, ἡ, (νόη). thoughtless, sense-
less, unintelligible.

ἄνοια, ας, ἡ. the folly, the want of
sense.

ἀν-όγω, imp. ἀνέγων, αορ. ἀνέξα, 1st.
perf. ἀνέωχα, 2d perf. ἀνέωγα, I am open,
to open, to lay open.

ἀνόκιμος, ὅ, ἡ. useless, unsuitable.

ἀν-οιστίον. to be referred.

ἀνομία, ας, ἡ, (νόμος). the lawlessness,
the wickedness, the crime.

ἀν-όμοιος, ὅ, ἡ. unlike, dissimilar.

ἀνομοιότης, ὄτης, ἡ. inequality.

ἀνόσιος, ια, ὄν. unholy ;

Ἄνουβις. Anūbis, the name of an
Egyptian divinity.

ἀντα. opposite.

ἀντ-αγωνίζομαι. to contend against, to
combat with.

ἀντ-αγωνιστής, οὔ, ὅ. the antagonist.

Ἄνταϊος, ὄν. Antæus.

Ἄνταλκίδας, α. Antalcidas.

ἀντ-απο-δίδωμι, to imitate, to return,
to compensate.

ἀνταῶ, ᾠ, f. ἴσω. to meet.

ἀντ-άπω. to contradict, to reply.

ἀντ-εκ-παίω, fut. παύσομαι. to sail out
against.

ἀντ-ίχω, fut. ἴξω, αορ. ἴσχω, perf. ἴσ-
χηκα. to resist.

ἀντί. gen. against, instead of, for ; ἀνθ' ἑ
ἑν. for that.

ἀντι-βάτω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. βίβηκα,
2d aor. ἴβην. to resist, to oppose himself to.

ἀντι-βροντάω, ᾠ. to thunder against,
to emulate by thundering.

Ἀντιγόνος, ὄν. Antigonus.

ἀντι-γράφω. to answer in writing.

ἀντι-δίδωμι. to exchange for, to com-
pensate.

ἀντίδικος, ὅ, ἡ. the adversary, the op-
posing party.

ἀντι-δosis, ὄς, ἡ. the exchange, the
recompense.

ἀντι-δωρίω, ᾠ. to give in recompense.

ἀντι-κάθηναι. to sit opposite to, to sit
against.

ἀντι-κρούω. to clamor against.

ἀντι-λαμβάνομαι. to take hold of.

ἀντι-λέγω. to contradict.

ἀντιπῶτες, ὅ, ἡ, (ὁ νῶτες). with back
turned to.

Ἀντιόπη, ας. Antiöpe.

Ἀντιόχης, ἰδός, ἡ. Antiöchis, the name
of a tribe in Attica.

Ἀντιόχος, ὄν. Antiöchus.

ἀντίπαλος, ὄν, ὅ, (πάλη). the enemy,
the opponent.

ἀντίπαλος, ὅ, ἡ. like, equal or matched
with.

Ἀντίπατρος, ὄν. Antipäter.

ἀντι-ποδῶμαι, οὔμαι, to lay claim to.

ἀντι-πολιτεύομαι. to be of different
politics.

ἀντιπρώγες, ὅ, ἡ. with prows opposed.

ἀντιπρόσος, ὅ, ἡ. counterpoising.

ἀντί-σχω or ἀντίχω, (See ἴχω) to re-
sist.

ἀντι-τάττω or -τάσσω. to place oppo-
site, to station an army against another ;
οἱ ἀντι-τιταγμένοι. the foes. -ομαι. to op-
pose, to resist.

ἀντι-τίθωμι. to place against.

ἀντλήω, ᾠ. to draw up water.

ἀντρον, ὄν, τό. the hole or cavern.

ἀνυδρος, ὅ, ἡ, (ὑδωρ). without water,
dry.

ἀν-υμνῶ, ᾠ. to sing, to celebrate in
song.

ἀνυπόδητος, ὅ, ἡ, (ὑπόδη). without
shoes.

ἀνυπόιστος, ὅ, ἡ, (ὑποφίξω). intolerable.

ἄνω. above ; ἐς το ἄνω. on the upper
side ; ἀνω καὶ κάτω. upward and down-
ward.

ἀνώγω, f. ξω. to command.

ἄνωθεν. above, on the upper part or
side.

ἀνώνυμος, ὅ, ἡ, (ὄνομα). anonymous,
nameless, unknown.

ἄξια, ας, ἡ. the worth, the desert.

ἄξιολογος, ὅ, ἡ. considerable, remarka-
ble, important, estimable.

ἄξιόμαχος, ὅ, ἡ. matched in war.

ἄξιος, ια, ὄν. worthy, good, valuable ;
ἄξιος αἰδοῦς. worthy of respect ; πολλοῦ
most worthy ; μνηστικός unworthy.

ἄξιω, ᾠ. to estimate, to esteem, to
think worthy of, to desire, to wish.

ἄξιωμα, ατος, τό. the dignity, the im-
portance, the estimation.

ἀόικητος, ὅ, ἡ, (οἶκος). uninhabited.

ἀόρατος, ὅ, ἡ, (ὄραω). invisible.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω. to announce, to inform,
to declare.

ἀπ-αγορεύω. to deny, to renounce, to grow weary.

ἀπ-άγχομαι. to hang one's self.

ἀπ-αγγελλίζω. to hang.

ἀπ-άγω. to drive away, to lead off, to carry away.

ἀπάθεια, ας, ἡ. the firmness.

ἀπαθής, ἑς, ὁ, ἡ (πάθος). insensible.

ἀπαιδευτος, ὁ, ἡ (παιδεύω). ignorant, uneducated.

ἀπ-αιτίω, ᾧ. to demand; to ask back; δέω. to demand punishment.

ἀπ-αλλαγῆ, ῆς, ἡ. the release, the liberation.

ἀπ-αλλάττω. to remove; τινά τινος. to free one from a thing. -ομαι. to depart. ἐξ οἴκου. to remove from home.

ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὁ. soft, tender.

ἀπ-αναχομαι. to deny resolutely, to renounce a thing.

ἀπένευθε. far from.

ἀπ-ανθρακίζω, ᾧ, (ἀνθραξ). to convert to coal.

ἀπ-αντάνω, ᾧ. to meet.

ἄπαξ. once.

ἀ-παράκλητος, ὁ, ἡ. inexorable, inevitable.

ἄπας, ασα, αν. each, all.

ἀπάτη, ας, ἡ. the deception, the fraud.

ἀπ-αίθεω, αορ. ἰδόν, ἰδύν, ἰδέσθαι, Mid. (See ἰδέω, ᾧ). to regard, to look at.

ἀπειθεῖω, ᾧ. to be disobedient.

ἀπ-εκάζω. to compare.

ἀπειλιώ, ᾧ. to menace, to threaten.

ἀπ-οίμι. to go away, to depart; ἀπὸ οὗ. he went his way quickly.

ἀπ-υμι. to be absent; οἱ ἀπόντες. the absent.

ἀπ-υπῶν. the same as ἀπαγορεύω. to give up.

ἀπ-έγω. to bound, to withhold, to restrain, to divide from.

ἀπειρία, ας, ἡ (πέρας). the infinity.

ἀπειρος, ὁ, ἡ. infinite.

ἀπειρος, ὁ, ἡ (πῦρα). with gen. ignorant of, unskilled in.

ἀπειραν, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. boundless.

ἀπ-ελαύνω. to drive away.

ἀπ-εμπολάω, ᾧ. to sell.

Ἀπεννίνα, αν, τά, also τὸ Ἀπέννιον. the Apennines, mountains in Italy.

ἀπ-ορῶω, -ομαι. to set down, to lay down.

ἀπρῆστος, ια, ιον. immense.

ἀπ-ορύκω. to drive away.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, (from ἰλεῦθε). fut. ἰλεύσομαι, αορ. κλυθεῖν commonly ἤλθειν, perf. ἰκλύθω, to go away, to retire.

ἀπὶχθάνομαι, f. -χθάνομαι. to be an enemy to.

ἀπὶχθια, ας, ἡ. the hatred.

ἀπ-έχω. to receive, to be distant; τοσούτον ἀπέχων. to be so far from. ἀπέχομαι. with gen. to refrain, to cease from.

ἀπῆνη, ας, ἡ. the chariot.

Ἀπίκιος, ου. Apicius.

ἀπιστίω, ᾧ. to disbelieve, to disobey, to distrust.

ἀπιστος, ὁ, ἡ. incredible, faithless.

ἀπλᾶτος and ἀπλοτος, ὁ, ἡ. immense, extraordinary, innumerable.

ἀπλήρωτος, ὁ, ἡ (πληρῶ). insatiable.

ἀπλῶς, ἀπλοῦς, ᾧ, οὔν. simple, sincere, honest.

ἀπὶ. with gen. (indicates originating from) from, out of; ἀπ' ἑαυτοῦ. of himself; ἡ ἀπὸ τινος ἡδονή. the pleasure arising from any thing.

ἀπο-βαίνω, (see βαίνω). to descend, to disembark; ἀποβιβάζει. it happens, it occurs: εὖ ἀποβιβάζω. it turns out well.

ἀπο-βάλλω, (see βάλλω). to cast away, to lose.

ἀπό-βασις, αος, ἡ. the descent, the debarkation.

ἀπο-βιβάζω. to disembark.

ἀπο-βρίσκω. to regard, to direct attention to, to look toward.

ἀπο-γυγνίσκω. with accus. (see γυγνίσκω). to renounce, to give up, to despair of.

ἀπο-γράφω. to enter in a book, to copy out.

ἀπο-γυῖω, ᾧ. to lame, to enfeeble.

ἀπο-διζομαι. to divide.

ἀπο-δύ. it is wanting; ἀποδύν. inferior.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι. to show, to make, to choose, to declare to be; πρὸς τι. to designate, ordetermine to a thing; τιμᾶς. to pay honors to.

ἀπο-δυσίω, ᾧ. to be timid.

ἀπό-δει-ξις, αος, ἡ. the proof.

ἀπο-δίρω. to flay, to cut off the skin.

ἀπο-δίχομαι, to assume.

ἀπο-δίδοσκα, (from δέω), fut. ἀποδιδέσσομαι, perf. ἀπο δίδεκα, 2d aor. ἀπώδαν, ας, α, αμω, &c. 3d plur. ἀπώδαν, to run away.

ἀπο-δίδομι. to give again, to return, to ascribe, to recompense, to pay, to assign; -ομαι. to sell.

ἀπ-όζω. to smell of.

ἀπο-θῆν. to a distance, from afar.

ἀπο-θερίζω. to cut off, to mow.

ἀπο-θεσπίζω. to utter oracles.

ἀπο-θεωρεῖν, ᾧ. to survey from.
 ἀπο-θυλύνω. to make effeminate.
 ἀπο-θυριόω, ᾧ. to make wild or bestial.
 ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, to treasure up, to pre-
 serve.
 ἀπο-θλίβω. to press out, to tread the
 grapes in the press.
 ἀπο-θνήσκειν, f. -θανῶμαι, (see θνήσκειν).
 to die.
 ἀπο-εκία, ας, ἡ. the settlement, the co-
 lony.
 ἀπο-εικοδομεῖν, ᾧ. to build up, to wall
 up.
 ἀποδοῖν, ου, τό. the ransom.
 ἀπο-καθάρσις, εως, ἡ. the purification.
 ἀπο-καθ-ίσταμι. to replace, to restore.
 ἀπο-καλῶ, ᾧ. to call, to name.
 ἀπο-κειμαι. to lie treasured or stored
 up, to lie.
 ἀπο-κείρω. to mow, to cut off, to lay
 waste.
 ἀπο-κινῶ, ᾧ. to move away.
 ἀπο-κλείω. to shut up.
 ἀπο-κλίνω. to drop, to let fall.
 ἀπο-κομίζω. to carry away.
 ἀπο-κόπτω. to cut off.
 ἀπο-κρεμάω, ᾧ. to hang to a thing.
 ἀπο-κρίνω. to separate. -ομαι. to an-
 swer, to decide, to judge.
 ἀπο-κρύπτω. to conceal.
 ἀπο-κτείνω. to slay.
 ἀπο-κυβῶ, ᾧ. to bear, to bring forth.
 ἀπο-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω). to re-
 ceive, to catch, to lay violent hold of.
 ἀπο-λάμπω. to shine.
 ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ. the enjoyment.
 ἀπο-λαύω, f. ἀπο-λαύομαι. with gen.
 to enjoy, to profit of.
 ἀπο-λαεῖν. to polish, to smooth.
 ἀπο-λείπω. to leave remaining, to de-
 sert, to leave behind. -ομαι. with gen.
 to stay behind, to fail of.
 ἀπο-λιμπάνω, the same as ἀπο-λείπω.
 ἀπο-λύω, f. ξω. to cease from.
 ἀπολις, ιδος, ὅ, ἡ. without a city.
 ἀπο-λισθαίνω and ἀπολισθαίνω, (see ὀλισ-
 θίω). to slide off, or down from.
 ἀπο-λύμμι, f. -ολῶ, (see ὀλύμμι). to de-
 stroy. -όλυμαι. to punish; κακίστα ἀπο-
 λούμιος. one who deserves the worst
 fate, a notorious villain; κακὸς κακῶς
 ἀτέλειτο. a form of execration, malus
 male pereat!
 Ἀπολλώνιος, ου. Apollonius.
 ἀπο-λογίζομαι, οὔμαι, ὑπὲρ τινος. to de-
 fend, to justify one's self.
 ἀπο-λύω. with gen. to acquit, to free.
 ἀπο-μαίνομαι, to cease raving.

ἀπο-μαιθάνω. to unlearn, to lay down-
 ἀπο-μαραίνομαι. to consume, to wither.
 to fade away.
 ἀπομνημόσυμα, ατος, τέ. the event re-
 membered, the adventure.
 ἀπο-νίμω. to apportion, to allot.
 ἀπο-νεομίνως, (νείω). foolishly.
 ἀπο-νύμαι, opt. ἀποναίμην. to enjoy.
 ἀπο-νίπτω, -ομαι. to wash.
 ἀπο-οξύω. to sharpen.
 ἀπο-παύομαι. to cease, to come to an
 end.
 ἀπό-πειρα, ας, ἡ. the attempt; εἰς ἀπό-
 πειραν. as a specimen.
 ἀπο-πίμπω. with gen. to send away
 from.
 ἀπο-πίπτω. to fall.
 ἀπο-πλῖν. to sail away.
 ἀπό-πλυμα, ατος, τέ, (πλύω). what is
 washed away, the solution.
 ἀπο-πνίω, (see πνίω). to give up the
 ghost, to expire.
 ἀπο-πνίγω. to suffocate, to strangle.
 ἀπο-πτύω. to spit out, to reject.
 ἀπεργία, ας, and -εῖμαι, οὔμαι. to be in
 want, to be at a loss, not to know what
 to answer.
 ἀπεργία, ας, ἡ. the want, the embar-
 rassment, the uncertainty.
 ἀπορ-ρήνυμι, (see ῥήνυμι). to tear off,
 to tear away.
 ἀπορ-ρήνως, ὅ, ἡ. prohibited, forbidden;
 τὰ ἀπέρρητα. secrets.
 ἀπορ-ρίζω, ᾧ. to eradicate, to root out.
 ἀπορ-ρίπτω, f. -ω. to banish ignomi-
 niously.
 ἀπέρρητα, ας, ἡ, (ῥίω). the outlet, the
 effluvia, the evaporation.
 ἀπο-σβέννυμι, (see σβέννυμι). to extin-
 guish.
 ἀπο-σειώ. to shake down.
 ἀπο-σώω. to drive on. -σάομαι. to hur-
 ry forward.
 ἀπο-σιωπάω, ᾧ. to keep silent.
 ἀπο-σκευή, ἡς, ἡ. the baggage.
 ἀπο-σπάω, ᾧ. to draw off.
 ἀπο-σπάζω. to drop from, to exude.
 ἀπο-στέλλω. to send, to send away, to
 send a command to any one.
 ἀπο-στεγίω, ᾧ. to deprive of.
 ἀπο-στιφανίω, ᾧ. to take off the gar-
 land.
 ἀπο-στιλγίω, ᾧ. to shine back, to re-
 flect.
 ἀπο-στρέφω. to turn away from, to re-
 move.
 ἀπο-στρεφῆ, ἡς, ἡ. the oblique direction,
 the turning aside.

ἀπο-στυγέω, ᾧ. to hate.
 ἀπο-σφαλέω. to slaughter, to murder, to execute, to slay.
 ἀπο-σφινδύω, ᾧ. to cast as from a sling.
 ἀπο-σχίζω. to divide, to separate.
 ἀπο-σάω. to save.
 ἀπο-τελέω, ᾧ. to fulfil, to produce, to make, to give, to yield.
 ἀπο-τίμνω. to cut off, to cut away.
 ἀπο-τίθημι. to deposit, to lay aside.
 ἀπο-τμήνω, f. ξω. to cut off.
 ἀπότομος, ὁ, ἡ (τίμνω). cut off, precipitous, steep.
 ἀπο-τρέπω. to turn away.
 ἀπο-τυγχάνω, (see τυγχάνω). to fail of, not to attain.
 ἀπο-τυμπανίζω. to execute, to slay.
 ἀπούρας. particip. 2 aor. without any present. having taken away.
 ἀπορριζέω, f. ιρω. to cut from the field, to plunder.
 ἀπο-ουσία, ας, ἡ. the absence, the departure, the diminution.
 ἀπο-φαίω. to show, to renounce, to constitute; ἀποφαινέσθαι. to proclaim of one's self, to proclaim.
 ἀπο-φέρειν, (see φέρω). to carry away.
 ἀπο-φορά, ας, ἡ. the tax, the contribution.
 ἀπο-φράττω. to obstruct, to stop up.
 ἀπο-χέω, to pour out, to pour away, to throw away.
 ἀπο-χέω, (see χέω). to obstruct.
 ἀπο-χρῶμαι, -όμαι, (see χρῶμαι). to make use of.
 ἀπο-χωρέω, ᾧ. to depart, to go off.
 ἀπο-χώρεσις, ως, ἡ. the retreat, the going back.
 ἀπο-ψιλέω, ᾧ. to lay bare, to make bare.
 ἀπράγμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. without labour.
 ἀπραγμόνως. idly.
 ἀπραγες, ὁ, ἡ, (πράσσω). weak, powerless.
 ἀπραγής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. unbecoming.
 ἀπραγής, (ῥέω). without care, heedlessly.
 ἀπροσδόκως, ὁ, ἡ, (προσδοκάω). unexpected.
 ἀπροσδοκίως. unexpectedly, suddenly.
 ἀπτερος, ὁ, ἡ, (πτερόν). without feathers.
 ἀπτεμαι, to engage in.
 ἀπτεω. to kindle, to set on fire. -ομαι. with gen. to touch, to enjoy.
 ἀπυρες, ὁ, ἡ, (πῦρ). prepared without fire; χρυσός. native gold.

ἀπ-σθίω. fut. ᾠσω. to repel.
 ἄρα and ἄρα. then, accordingly, therefore. *This particle can rarely be translated by any particular word.*
 Ἀραβία, ας, ἡ. Arabia. Ἀράβιος and Ἀραβίος, ὁ, ὅν. Arabian; ἑρυθρὰ. the Red Sea.
 ἀργαίος, αἰδ, αἰν. not solid, porous, feeble.
 Ἀργανθώνιος, ου. Arganthonius.
 Ἀργεία, ας, ἡ. Argolis.
 Ἀργεῖος, αἰα, αἰν. Argian, Argive.
 ἀργυρός, ὁ, ὅν. white.
 ἀργία, ας, ἡ. the indolence.
 Ἀργιλεωνίς, ἰδος. Argileonis.
 Ἀργοναῦται, ᾧν. the Argonauts.
 Ἄργος, ους. Argos, a city in the Peloponneseus.
 Ἄργος, ου. Argus.
 ἀργός, ὁ, ὅν, (ἀργός). inactively, leisurely, unfruitful.
 ἀργύρεος, ὁ, ἡ, and ἀργυρέος, τα, ἰν. silver. adj.
 ἀργύριον, ου, τό. the silver, the money.
 ἀργυρεῖται, ἰδος, (γῆ). epithet applied to ore or earth containing silver.
 ἀργυρος, ου, ὁ. the silver.
 ἀργυρεός, ὁ, ὁ. white.
 Ἄργον, ους, ἡ. the Argo, the ship of the Argonauts.
 ἀρδύω. to water, to irrigate.
 ἀρδύν. wholly, totally.
 Ἄρια, ας. Aria.
 ἀρίστω. to please.
 ἀρετή, ἡς, ἡ. virtue, goodness, the bravery; τῆς χάριτος. goodness of the soil.
 ἀρετή, ἡς, ἡ. the injury, the harm.
 ἀρήγω, f. ξω. to assist.
 Ἄρης, ους. Mars.
 Ἀριάδνη, ας. Ariadne.
 ἀριθμέω, ᾧ. to count; with dat. to reckon after or according to.
 ἀριθμός, οῦ, ὁ. the number.
 Ἀριμανδής, ου. Ariomandes.
 ἀριστρεπής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. distinguished.
 Ἀρισταγόρας, ου. Aristagoras.
 Ἀρισταίος, ου. Aristæus.
 ἀριστάω, ᾧ. to breakfast.
 Ἀριστίδης, ου. Aristides.
 ἀριστεῖον, ου, τό. the prize, the reward of bravery.
 ἀριστερός, ας, ὅν. the left; ἡ ἀριστερά (χρῆς). the left hand; ἐν ἀριστερᾷ. to the left.
 ἀριστάς, ἰος, ὁ. the bravest, the best; οἱ ἀριστοί. the heroes.
 ἀριστεύω. to excel, to distinguish one's self.

ἀριστινῶν. on account of merit.
 Ἀριστιππος, ου. Aristippus.
 ἀριστο-ποιῶ, ᾶ, (τὸ ἀριστον). to prepare breakfast; -εῦμαι. to breakfast.
 Ἀριστοτέλης, ου. Aristotle.
 Ἀριστοφάνης, ου. Aristophanes.
 Ἀρκαδία, ας, ἡ. Arcadia, a district in the Peloponnesus.
 ἀρκεῖ and ἀρκέμεαι. it is enough, it sufficeth; ἀρκῶν, οὔσα, οὖν. sufficient.
 ἀρκυρίς, ου, ἡ. the juniper tree.
 ἀρκτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. the bear; αἱ ἀρκτοί. the great and small bear (in the heavens), the north.
 ἄρμα, ατος, τό the chariot, the car.
 ἀρμάμαξα, κς, ἡ. the covered car.
 ἀρματυλατῆς, (ἰαλῶ). to conduct the car, to drive.
 Ἀρμενιστί. according to the Armenian fashion.
 ἀρμολύει, conveniently.
 ἀρμόζω, to fit. -ζομαι. to adapt one's self, to yield to any thing.
 Ἀρμονία, ας. Harmonia.
 ἀρμοστής, οὔ, ὁ. the governor.
 ἀρμοστής, ἡ, ὅν. adapted, fitted.
 ἀρνίμαι, -οῦμαι. to deny, to assert a thing not to be, to negative.
 ἀρνεῖμαι, (ἀρῶ). to sustain, to protect.
 ἀρετὴς, οὔ, ἡ. arable land, γῆ understood.
 ἀρουρα, ας, ἡ. cultivated land, the field.
 ἀρπαγή, ἡς, ἡ. the robbery, the seizure.
 ἀρπάζω. to rob, to seize.
 ἀρπη, κς, ἡ. the sickle, the scythe.
 Ἀρπυία, ας, ἡ. the Harpy.
 ἀρρενικός, ἡ, ὅν. male, masculine.
 ἀρρενωπός, ὁ, ἡ, (ᾤψ). manly, bold, (in appearance.)
 ἀρρήκτος, ὁ, ἡ. (ῥήγνυμι). impenetrable.
 ἀρρην, ου. male; ἀρρὴν παῖδιον. a son; οἱ ἀρρῆνες. the males.
 ἀρρητος, ὁ, ἡ. unsaid.
 ἀρρῶστίω, ᾶ. to be sick.
 ἀρρῶσθημα, ατος, τό the sickness.
 ἀρρῶστος, ὁ, ἡ. weak, sick.
 ἀρς, ἀγνός, ὁ, ἡ. the lamb.
 ἀρσεν, ου, ὁ, ἡ. male.
 Ἀρσινόη, κς. Arsinoë. Also a city in Egypt of this name.
 Ἀρταξέρξης, ου. Artaxerxes.
 ἀρτᾶω, ᾶ. to attach, to hang to.
 Ἀρτεμις, ἰδος. Artemis, Diana.
 Ἀρτεμισιον, ου. Artemisium.
 ἀρτι. lately, just since; ἀρτι-ἀρτι. now-now.
 ἀρτος, ου, ὁ. the bread.
 ἀρῶμαι. to draw up.

ἀρχαῖος, αῖα, αῖον. old; οἱ ἀρχαῖοι. the ancients.
 Ἀρχέλαος, ου. Archelaus.
 ἀρχίτας, ου, ὁ. the founder, the author.
 ἀρχή, ἡς, ἡ. the beginning, the origin, accession to the government, the government, the pre'ence; οἱ ἀρχαί. the magistrates; ἐξ ἀρχῆς. from the beginning, at first.
 ἀρχηγέτης, ἰδος, ἡ, the author, the chief.
 Αρχίας, ου. Archias.
 Ἀρχιδάμος, ου, ὁ. Archidamus.
 ἀρχιτέκτων, ου, ὁ. the architect; ἀρχιτεκτονικός, ἡ, ὅν. belonging to architecture, architectural.
 ἀρχω, -ομαι. to begin to do any thing, to be the first, to govern; with gen. to rule.
 ἀρχων, ουτος, ὁ. the governor, the archon, the chief magistrate.
 ἀρωματίζω, (ἀρωμα). to have a spicy smell, to be aromatic.
 ἀρωματοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ. producing spices.
 ἀσαφής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. uncertain, not to be depended on.
 Ἀσδρευβας, α. Hasdrubal.
 ἀσεβεία, ας, ἡ. the godlessness, impiety.
 ἀσεβής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. godless, wicked.
 ἀσημος, ὁ, ἡ, (σῆμα). unimportant, obscure.
 ἀσθενία, ας, ἡ. the weakness, feebleness.
 ἀσθενίω, ᾶ. to be weak, to be sick.
 ἀσθενής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. weak, sick.
 Ἀσία, ας, ἡ. 1. Asia. 2. Asia Minor.
 3. the name of a female.
 ἀσιτος. fasting, without eating.
 Ἀσκανία λίμνη. the Ascanian lake in Asia Minor.
 Ἀσκανίος, ου. Ascanius.
 ἀσκῶ, ᾶ. to exercise, to train, to practice, to pursue, to prepare.
 ἀσκησις, ἰος, ἡ. the exercise, the pursuit.
 ἀσκητός, ἡ, ὅν. practice, attainable by practice.
 Ἀσκληπιῶν. the temple of Esculapius.
 Ἀσκληπίος, ου. Esculapian.
 ᾠμα, ατος, τό. the song, the ode.
 ᾠμος, κς, ὅν. willing, glad.
 ᾠμῶς, willingly, gladly.
 ἀσπάζομαι. to seize, to embrace, to hold; ὅς. to adopt a course of living.
 ἀσπάζω. to palpitate, struggle, grasp. to move convulsively.
 ἀσπασμα, ατος, τό. the embrace.

ἀσπίς, ἴδος, ἡ. 1. the shield. 2. a poisonous serpent, the asp.

ἀσπερος, ὁ, ἡ, (σπίς). uncultivated, bearing no culture.

ἀστειότης, ἡ, ἡ. the lightning.

ἀστήρ, ἴσος, ὁ, the star.

ἀστὴρ, οὐ, ὁ, the citizen.

Ἄστικ, οὐ. the name of a dog, Astus.

ἀστράχαιος, οὐ, ὁ, the die.

ἀστράπη, ἡ, ἡ. the lightning, the act of lightning; (differing from κεραυνός. the blasting lightning)

ἀστράπτω. to lighten.

ἀστρολογία, ὤ. to study astronomy.

ἀστρόν, οὐ, τό. the star, the constellation.

ἄστυ, ὡς, τό, the city.

Ἀστύαναξ, ἀκτὸς. Astyanax.

ἄστυς, to the city.

ἀσυνεία, ας, ἡ. the want of understanding, the folly.

ἀσυνῆσις, ὡς, ὁ, ἡ. unacquainted.

ἀσφάλεια, ας, ἡ. the safety, security.

ἀσφαλής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. safe, secure.

ἀσφαλῶς. with safety, safely.

ἀσχαλᾶω, ὤ, and ἀσχαλλῶ. to be indignant, to bear impatiently.

ἀσχημονία, ὤ, (σχῆμα). to do an unseemly action.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ας, ἡ. the unseemly action, the indecorum.

ἀσώματος, ὁ, ἡ, (σῶμα). incorporeal.

ἄσωτος, ὁ, ἡ. prodigal, profligate.

ἀτακτίω, ὤ, to be disorderly.

Ἀταλάντη, ας. Atalante.

ἀταλάφρων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ. tender, innocent.

ἀτάξ. but.

ἀτάσθαλος, ὁ, ἡ. impious, wicked, ungodly.

ἀταφος, ὁ, ἡ. unburied.

ἀτεκνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέκνον). childless.

ἄτη, ας, ἡ. the curse, the judicial calamity.

ἀτιθάσσωντες, ὁ, ἡ, (τιθασσάω). untameable, fierce.

ἄτιμος, ὁ, ἡ. infamous.

Ἀτλαντίς, ἴδος. the daughter of Atlas, Maia.

ἀτεπες, ὁ, ἡ, (τέπες). unbecoming, silly, malapropos.

Ἀτρεΐδης, οὐ, ὁ. the son of Atreus.

ἀτρεκέως, truly, faithfully.

ἄτρεπτος, ὁ, ἡ, immovable.

ἄτρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιτρώσκω). unwounded, invulnerable.

Ἀττικῆ, ἡ, ἡ. Attica, a province in Greece.

Ἀττικός, ἡ, ὄν. Attic.

ἀτύζω, to fright, pass. to be frightened at, the object in the acc.

Ἄτυς, υος. Atys.

ἀτυχία, ὤ. to be unfortunate.

ἀτυχής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. unhappy.

ἀτυχία, ας, ἡ. the misfortune, the adversity.

αὖ. again.

Αὐγίας, οὐ. Augeas.

αὐθαδῶς. arrogantly.

αὖθις. again, anew, afterwards.

αὐλέω, ὤ. to pipe, to blow the flute, to buzz.

αὐλή, ἡ, ἡ. the court (of a prince.)

αὐλητής, οὐ, ὁ. a flute-player.

αὐλητρίς, ἴδος, ἡ. a female flute-player.

αὐλός, οὐ, ὁ. the flute.

αὐξάνω and αὐξω, ἴ. αὐξάω. to increase, to augment. -ομαι. to grow, to attain greatness and consequence.

αὐξήσις, ὡς, ἡ. the increase.

αὔρος, α, ὄν. dry, sober, thirsty.

ἄπνιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπνιος). sleepless.

αὔρα, ας, ἡ. the air, the breeze.

αὔριον. to-morrow.

Αὔσονες, ὄν. the Ausonians, a people in Italy.

αὐστηρός, ὁ, ὄν. earnest, severe, austere.

αὐτίξ. but.

αὐταρκής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. sufficient.

αὐτί. farther.

αὐτίκα. immediately.

αὐτίς. again.

αὐτόθι. there.

Αὐτόλυκος, οὐ. Autolycus.

αὐτόματος, ὁ, ἡ. doing of his own accord, voluntary.

Αὐτομέδων, ὄντος. Automedon.

αὐτομόλις, ὤ. to desert, to run away.

αὐτόμελος, ὁ, ἡ. the deserter.

Αὐτονόη, ας. Autonoe.

Αὐτόνομος, ὁ, ἡ, (νομῶ). pasturing freely, left to himself, independent.

αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ. self. In the oblique cases it signifies him, her, it; ὁ αὐτός. the same; ταῦτά for τὰ αὐτά. the same.

αὐτοῦ for ἑαυτοῦ, τὰ αὐτοῦ πράγματα. his own affairs.

αὐτοῦ. here.

αὐτοφυής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. native, indigenous, natural; τρεφαί αὐτοφυῆς. means of subsistence which grow spontaneously.

αὐτόχθων, ὄντος, ὁ, ἡ. native, born in the land, aboriginal, opposed to emigrant.

αὐτῶς. so.

αὐχέν, ἴος, ὁ. the neck.

Ἀυχῖσαι, ὤ. the Auchisæ, an African tribe.

ἄυχμητός, ἀ, ὄν. dry, squalid, unseemly of aspect.

ἄυχμῆς, οὔ, ὁ. the drought.

ἀφ-αίρειν, ὤ. -εὔμαι. to separate, to cut off, to remove, to rob, to abrogate; ἀφαιγεῖσθαι τι. to be robbed of any thing.

ἀφ-αμαρτίω and ἀφ-αμαρτάνω. to lose, to be deprived of.

ἀφανής, ἔς, ὁ, ἡ, (φαίνω). unknown, obscure, not visible; ἐξ ἀφανοῦς. unobserved, unseen.

ἀφανίζω. to make invisible, to conceal, to annihilate, to destroy. -ομαι. to vanish.

ἀφαιρός, ἀ, ὄν. weak.

ἀφιδῶς, (φιδῶ.) unsparingly.

ἀφίλεια, ας, ἡ. the simplicity.

ἀφή, ἡς, ἡ. the feeling, the touch.

ἀφρογγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φθόγγος). dumb.

ἀφθονία, ας, ἡ, (φθίνω). the abundance.

ἀφθονος, ὁ, ἡ. rich, abundant.

ἀφ-ίημι. to let loose, to release, to dismiss, to leave unpunished; εἶλιν. to shoot a weapon; πῦρ. to set fire to.

ἀφ-ιέναι, and

ἀφ-ιένεσθαι, οὔμαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, aor.

ἀφικέμεν, perf. ἀφίγμαι. to come.

ἀφ-ίπταμαι, (see πίταμαι). to fly away.

ἀφ-ίστημι. to remove. -ίσταμαι. to depart; with the gen. to cease from a thing.

ἀφλαστον, ου, τό. the ornament on the stern of a ship.

ἀφνειός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ. rich.

ἀφνω. suddenly.

ἀφ-ορᾶω, ὤ. to look down.

ἀφορία, ας, ἡ, (φορέω). unfruitfulness.

ἀφ-ορίζω, (ὄρος). to separate, to bound.

Ἀφροδίτη, ης. Aphrodite, Venus.

ἀφροντις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, (φροντις). free from care.

ἀφρός, οὔ, ὁ. the foam.

ἀφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀφρων). folly, want of sense.

ἀφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, senseless, foolish.

ἀφύς, ἑς, ὁ, ἡ, (φύω). unskilful.

ἀφύλακτος, ὁ, ἡ. not watched, unguarded, not on his guard.

Ἀχαια, ας, ἡ. Achaia, a province in the Peloponnese.

Ἀχαιοί, ὄν. Achæans, inhabitants of this province. In Homer, the Grecians.

ἀχαριστία, ας, ἡ. unthankfulness.

ἀχάριστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. thankless.

Ἀχαιῆαι, ὄν. Acharnæ.

Ἀχιλῆος, η, ὄν. of the Achelous.

Ἀχερούσιος, ἰα, ἰόν. belonging to Acheron, Acheronian; λίμνη. the Acheronian lake.

ἀχθομαι. to sorrow, to grieve, to be disgusted.

Ἀχιλλεύς, ἰως. Achilles.

ἀχλύς, ὅς, ἡ. the darkness.

ἀχθυμι and ἀχθυμαι. to grieve.

ἀχος, ὤς, τό. the grief, the pain.

ἀχρεάς, ἄδος, ἡ. the wild pear-tree.

ἀχρηστος, ὁ, ἡ. unprofitable, useless.

ἀχρεῖ and ἀχρεῖς. with gen. until, unto.

ἀψιμαχία, ας, ἡ. the skirmish, the contention.

ἀψοφονί, (ψόφος). without tumult.

Ἀψυρτος, ου. Apsyrtus.

ἀψυχος, ὁ, ἡ. without life, inanimate.

B.

Βαβυλών, ὄντος. Babylon, name of a city in Asia.

Βαβυλωνία, ας, ἡ. name of the region.

Βαβυλώνιος, ἰα, ἰόν. Babylonian.

βαδίζω, -ομαι, f. βαδισύμαι, to go.

βάθος, ὤς, τό. the depth; διὰ βάθος εἶναι. to be deep.

βαθύπλουτος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλούτος). very rich.

βαθύς, εἰς, ὁ. deep, dense; βαθὺν κοιμᾶσθαι. to sleep profoundly.

βαίνω, f. βῆσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, 2d aor. ἔβην like ἔστην. to go.

Βαιτική, ἡς, ἡ. Hispania Bætica, the modern Andalusia and Granada.

Βαῖτις, ἰος, ἡ. the Bætis, a river in Spain, at present the Guadalquivir.

βακτηρία, ας, ἡ. the staff.

Βακτριανὴ χώρα. Bactriana, a province of the Persian empire.

Βάκτριος, Bactrian.

βάκτρον, ου, τό. the staff.

βακχῶω. to be impelled by Bacchic inspiration, to celebrate Bacchic orgies to rave.

βάκχη, ης, ἡ. a female Bacchanal.

Βάκχος, ου, ὁ. Bacchus.

βαλανεῖον, ου, τό. the bath.

Βαλλιαρῆς νῆσοι. the Balearian islands.

βάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, aor. ἔβαλον, perf. βέβηκα, to throw, to shoot; λίθος. to stone.

βάπτω. to dip.

βράθυρον, ου, τό. 1. the gulph, the abyss, the pit, the destruction. 2. a place at Athens into which those condemned to death were cast.

βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν. barbarous.

Βάρβαρος, ου, δ. a person not a Greek, a foreigner, particularly a Persian.

βαρύνω, ᾶ. to burden, to afflict.

βαρύνω. heavily, hardly, severely.

Βάρκας. Barcas.

Βάρος, υς, τό. the weight, the burden, the heaviness.

βαρύνω. to incommode, to weigh down, to burden.

βαρύς, ῥα, ῥ. heavy.

βαρύτης, ης, ἡ. the heaviness, the difficulty, the inconvenience, the severity.

βασανίζω. to torture.

βάσανος, ου, ἡ. the touchstone.

Βασιλία, ας, ἡ. the royal dignity.

Βασιλεῖον, ου, τό and τό **Βασιλεῖα**, ας, ἡ. the royal abode, the palace.

Βασιλεὺς, ος, ὁ, ἡ. royal.

Βασιλεύς, ῖος, ὁ. the king; especially of Persia.

Βασιλεύω. with gen. to rule, to govern.

Βασιλικός, ὁ, ὁ. royal.

Βάσις, υς, ἡ. the step, the progress, the base.

Βασκαίνω. to bewitch.

Βασκαλία, ας, ἡ. the envy, the inculpation.

Βάσκαρος, ος, ὁ, ἡ. envious.

Βαστάζω. to carry, to bear, to raise.

Βαρά, ῥας, ἡ. the color, the coloring or dying.

Βάλλω and **βέβω**. to milk.

Βεβύλλω. -ομαι. to have a disgust at.

Βεβαιός, ὁ, ὁ. permanent, firm, sure.

Βεβαιώω, ᾶ. to strengthen, to confirm.

Βεβαίως. permanently, securely.

Βελέριον, ου, τό. the name of a promontory in Britain.

Βέλος, ος, τό. the missile weapon.

Βελτίων, ἴστος, ὁ, ἡ. better; **βελτιστός**, ος, ὁ. the best. See **ἀγαθός**.

Βερεθρον, ου, τό. the cavern, the deep.

Βήλος, ου. Belus.

Βῆμα, ατος, τό. the step, the tribunal.

Βία, ας, ἡ. the violence, the power.

Βιάζω, -ομαι. to use violence, to compel, to exert one's self; **βιάζεσθαι τινα**. to use violence in order to constrain any one; **πλῆν**. to force the passage.

Βίαιος, αία, αιον. violent, powerful, vehement.

Βιβλίον, ου, τό. the book.

Βιβλάσκω, f. **βέβω**. to consume.

Βίος, ου, ὁ. the life, the livelihood, the mode of life.

Βιός, οὔ, ὁ. the bow.

Βίωω, fut. **βιώσομαι**, 1st aor. **ἔβιωσα**, 2 aor. **ἔβιω**, part. **βιούς**. to live.

Βίον, ονος. Bion.

Βλάβη, ης, ἡ. the injury.

βλάπτω. to injure.

βλαστάνω, f. **βλαστήσω**, 2 aor. **ἔκλαστοι**. to sprout, to germinate, to grow.

βλασφημέω, ᾶ. to slander, to calumniate, to blaspheme.

βλῆμμα, ατος, τό. the look, the glance.

βλέπω. to see, to survey; **πρὸς τι** to be directed (to look) towards a thing.

βλέφαρον, ου, τό. the eyelid.

βληχάομαι, ᾶμαι. to bleat.

βοάω, ᾶ. to cry out, to call out, to roar, to cackle.

βόας, ος, ον. of bull's hide.

βόη, ῆς, ἡ. the cry, the roar.

βοήθεια, ας, ἡ. the assistance, the support, the advantage.

βοηθῶ, ᾶ. to help, to yield assistance.

βοήθημα, ατος, τό. the help, assistance.

βοηθός, οὔ, ὁ. the helper, assistant.

βόθρος, ου, ὁ. the ditch, excavation, the pit.

Βοιωτάρχης, ου, ὁ. the Boeotarch.

Βοιωτής, οὔ. the Boeotian.

Βοιωτία, ας, ἡ. Boeotia, a province in Greece.

βολή, ῆς, ἡ. the throw.

βοσκή, ας, ἡ. the food, the provisions, fodder.

βόρεον, ου, τό. the savin tree.

βορέας, ου, ὁ, and **βορρᾶς**, ᾶ. the north wind, the north.

βόρεος, ος, ὁ, ἡ. northern.

Βορυσθίνης, ους, ὁ. the Borysthènes, at present the Dnieper.

βόσκημα, ατος, τό. the herd.

βόσμορον, ου, τό. an unknown plant.

Βόσπορος, ου, ὁ. the Bosphorus. 1. the strait between the Propontis and the Euxine. 2. the strait between the Euxine and the lake Maeotis.

βόστρυχος. ου, ὁ. the lock of hair.

βότρυς, υος, ἡ. the bunch of grapes.

βούβρωστις, υος, ἡ. ravenous hunger.

βουκολία, ᾶ. to pasture or feed bullocks; to be a herdsman.

βουκόλος, ου, ὁ. the herdsman.

βουλεύμα, ατος, τό. the counsel.

βουλεύομαι. to form a determination to resolve.

βουλεύω, f. **εὔσω**. to counsel.

βουλή, ῆς, ἡ. the will.

βούλησκα, υος, ἡ. the will.

βουλήτορος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. the counsellor.

βούλομαι, f. **βουλήσομαι**. to will, to wish.

βοῦς, βόες, ὁ, ἡ. the ox, the cow, the bull.

Βούτης, ου. Butes.
 Βούσις, ἰδος. Busiris.
 βραδύς. slowly.
 βραδύνω. to delay, to wait.
 βραδύς, εἶα, ὕ. slow, tardy.
 Βρασίδης, α. Brasidas.
 βραχία, ων, τά. the shallows, the shoals.
 βραχίον, ονος, ὅ. the arm.
 βραχύς, εἶα, ὕ. short, little, scanty, deficient; ἐν βραχυῖ. shortly.
 βρέγμα, ατος, τό. the scull.
 Βρεττανία, ας, ἡ. Britain.
 Βρεττανικός, ὁ, ον. British; Βρεττανικὴ νῆσος, the island of Britain.
 βρέφος, ως, τό. the child.
 βρέχω. to moisten, to soften, to bedew.
 βριαρής, ὁ, ὄν, strong.
 βροντάω, ᾶ. to thunder.
 βροντή, ἡς, ἡ. the thunder.
 βροτός, ὅς, ὁ. the mortal.
 βρόχος, ου, ὁ. the cord, the rope.
 βρυχάσθαι, ᾶμαι. to roar, to bellow.
 βρυχηθμός, οὔ, ὁ. the roar, the bellowing.
 βρύω. to sprout up, to bloom, to flourish.
 Βυζάντιος, ου, ὁ. the Byzantian.
 βυθίος, ἰα, ἰον. submerged, subaqueous, deep.
 βυθός, οὔ, ὁ. the depth.
 βέρσα, ς, ἡ. 1. the skin. 2. Byrsa, the citadel of Carthage.
 βῶλος, οὔ, ἡ. the clod of earth; a mass of ore.
 βωμός, οὔ, ὁ. the altar.

Γ.

Γάγγης, ου, ὁ. the Ganges, a river of India.
 γαῖα, ας, ἡ. the earth.
 γάλα, γάλακτος, τό. the milk.
 γαλαξίας, ου, ὁ. the milky way, the galaxy.
 Γαλάται, ων, οἱ. the Galatians, a people in Asia Minor.
 Γαλατία, ας, ἡ. Gaul. Γαλατικός, ὁ, ον. Gallic.
 γαλήνη, ς, ἡ. the calm of the sea. 2. The name of one of the Nereïds, Galēne.
 Γαλλία, ας, ἡ. Gaul.
 γάμος, ω, ἡ. the sister-in-law.
 γάμιον, ᾶ. fut. γάμισα, aif. γάμῳ, aor. ἔγαμα, γῆμαι, &c. from ΓΑΜΩ. perf. γέγαμικα. to marry, (of the man). -εῖμαι. (of the woman.)
 γάμος, ου, ὁ. the marriage, the wedding.

γάρ. for, sometimes used to strengthen an interrogation, as τίς γὰρ ἔχει αὐτόν. who blames him then? δὲ τί γὰρ; why then? It has an extensive elliptical use, requiring a reference in idea to small phrases, such as I believe, or, no wonder, understood.

γαστήρ, ἑρος and γαστήρ, ἡ. the belly.
 ὑγάρως γαστήρος. moderate in eating.

γαστρίμαργος, ου, ὁ. the gormandizer.
 γαυλός, οὔ, ὁ. the milk pail, the bucket.
 γαυρίω, ᾶ, and γαυριῶμαι. to be proud.
 to carry one's self pompously.

γί. at least, indeed, yet. It often corresponds with the Latin quidem. This word owes its origin to γένω, to extend, to lay down; and all its various meanings may be traced to this original one.

γειτονία, ως, ἡ. the neighborhood, the vicinity.

γειτνιάω, ᾶ. to bound upon, to adjoin.

γείτων, ονος, ὁ. the neighbor.

γελάω, ᾶ. to laugh, to smile.

γελοιός, εἰα, εἶον. laughable, ridiculous.

γέλος, ατος, ὁ. the laughter.

γεμω. to be full, to be burdened with.

γενεά, ᾶς, ἡ. the generation, the birth.

γενυάς, ἀδος, ἡ. the chin, the beard.

γενυάω, ᾶ. to have a beard.

γενυέντης, ου, ὁ. bearded.

γένιον, ου, τό. the chin, the beard.

γένσις, ως, ἡ. the origin, the birth, the formation.

γεντή, ἡς, ἡ. the birth.

γενναῖος, αἰα, αἶον. noble, excellent.

γενναῖως. nobly, bravely, famously.

γεννάω, ᾶ. to bear, to generate, to produce; οἱ γεννέσσαντες. the parents.

γένος, ους, τό. the kind, the gender, the race, the descent; τὸ θνητὸν γένος. the mortal race.

γέρας, ου, ὁ. the crane.

γίρας, ατος, τό. the veneration, the expression of esteem, the gift.

Γερμανία, ας, ἡ. Germany.

Γερμανοί, ᾶν. the Germans.

γέρρον, ου, τό. the wicker work, the basket-work.

γέρων, οντος, ὁ. the old man.

γῆμα, ατος, τό. the taste.

γεῖω. to give to taste. γάμεαι, with gen. to taste, to partake, to enjoy.

γεφυρέω, ᾶ, (γέφυρα). to build a bridge, to bridge.

γεωγραφία, ᾶ. to cultivate geography.

γειώδης, ως, ὁ, ἡ. earthy, fruitful; τὸ γειώδες. the earthy.

γεωλοφία, ας, ἡ. the mound, the hill.

γεωργίω, ὦ. to till the land.
 γεωργία, ας, ἡ. the husbandry.
 γεωργικός, ὁ, ὄν. agricultural, rustic, pertaining or referring to husbandry.
 γεωργός, οὔ, ὁ. the husbandman.
 γεωρύχος, ὁ, ἡ (ὀρύσσω). that diggeth in the earth.
 γῆ, γῆς, ἡ. 1. the earth, the land, the landed estate. 2. Gæa.
 γηγενής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. born of the earth.
 γῆθω and γηθῶ, ὦ. to rejoice. perf. γῆ-γηθα.
 γηραιός, ὁ, ὄν. old.
 γῆρας, ατος, τό, and γῆρας, τό, age, old age.
 γηράσκω and γηράω, ὦ. to grow old.
 Γηρυόνης, ου. Geryōnes, or Geryon.
 γίγνομαι and γίνομαι, fut. γήσονται, aor. ἔγενοντο, perf. γέγονα, or (in the active voice) γέγονα. to be, to become, to arise from; γίγνεται περὶ τινα. to conduct one's self in any way against one; τὸ γένεσθαι and τὸ γιγνέσθαι. the event.
 γιγνώσκω and γινώσκω, from ΓΝΩ, fut. γινώσκω, aor. ἔγνων, plur. ἔγνωτε, &c. inf. γινώσκειν, imperat. γινώθι, γινώτω, &c. opt. γινώσκῃ, part. γινώσκων, perf. ἔγνων, pass. ἔγνωμαι. to know, to understand, to determine; οὐκ ἔγνων. I remarked not; ἡ ἔγνωσμένη. the known earth.
 Γλαυκός, ου. Glaucus.
 γλαυκῶπις, ἴος, blue-eyed.
 γλαύξ, κας, ἡ. the owl.
 γλαφυρός, ὁ, ὄν. smooth, ornamental, fine, pretty, hollow.
 γλυκερός, ὁ, ὄν. sweet.
 γλυκυθυμία, ας, ἡ. the tenderness.
 γλυκύς, ὡς, ὁ. sweet, lovely. comp. γλυκύτερος.
 γλῶττα and γλῶσσα, ας, ἡ. the tongue.
 γνάθος, ου, ἡ. the jaw, the cheek.
 γναφεῖον, ου, τό. the fullingmill.
 γνήσιος, ἰα, ἰον, genuine, belonging to a family.
 Γνίφων, ου. Gniphon.
 γνώμη, ας, ἡ. the sense, the opinion, the prudence, the insight, the deliberation.
 γνώμων, ου, ὁ. the connoisseur, the umpire, the investigator.
 γνωρίζω. to know.
 γνώριμος, ὁ, ἡ. known.
 γόαω, ὦ. to lament.
 γονύς, ἴος, ὁ. the father; οἱ γονεῖς. the parents.
 γονή, ἡς, ἡ. the origin, the production, the race.
 γόνυ, γονύς and γόνυατος, τό. plur. γούνατα. contr. γούνα. the knee.

γόος, ου, ὁ. the lamentation.
 Γοργίης, α. Gorgias.
 Γοργώ, οὗς and Γοργών, ους. the Gorgon; αἱ Γοργόνες. the three Gorgons.
 Γόρτυνα, ας, and Γόρτυν, υνος. Gortyna, in Crete.
 γοῦν. accordingly, therefore, hence, certainly, at least.
 γραῖα, ας, ἡ. the old woman.
 γράμμα, ατος, τό. the letter (of the alphabet). τὰ γράμματα. the languages, the sciences, the learning.
 γραμματεὺς, ἴος, ὁ. the secretary.
 γραῦς, ας, ἡ. the old woman.
 γραφεῖον, ου, τό. the style, (an instrument to write with.)
 γραφή, ἡς, ἡ. the charge.
 γράφω. to write, to point, to represent; γράφομαι. to prosecute at law.
 Γρύλλος. Gryllus.
 γρύψ, πός, ὁ. the griffin.
 γυῖον, ου, τό. the limb, the member.
 γυμνάζω. to exercise.
 γυμνάσιον, ου, τό. the school for gymnastic exercises.
 γυμνός, ὡς, ὁ, ἡ. naked; also γυμνότης, fem. γυμνότης.
 Γυμνάσιαι νῆσοι. Balearian islands.
 γυμνικός, ὁ, ὄν. where naked combatants contend; ἀγών. the gymnastic contest.
 γυμνόπους, ποδες. bare-footed.
 γυμνός, ὁ, ὄν. naked, bare, destitute; ἵσθιτος without clothing.
 γυμνῶ, ὦ. to lay bare.
 γυναικίος, α, ὄν. feminine.
 γυνή, αἰκός, ἡ. the woman.
 γύψ, πός, ὁ. the vulture.
 Γοβρύας, ου. Gobryas.
 γῶνος, ου, ὁ, and ἡ γωνία. the angle, the corner, the nook.

Δ

δαδούχος, ου, ὁ, (δαίς, ἔχω). the torch-bearer.
 δαίδαλος, ἰα, ὄν. curious, wrought.
 Δαίδαλος, ου. Dædālus.
 δαιμόνιος, ὁ, ἡ. divine.
 Δαίμων, ου, ὁ. the divinity, destiny, Demon.
 δαίνυμαι. to feast.
 Δαίς. See δῖος.
 δαιτύς, ὡς, ἡ. the feast.
 δάκνω, f. δάκνομαι, p. δάκνω, &c. aor. ὤκων. to bite, (of serpents also) to sting.
 δακρυόεις, ὡς, ὄν. weeping.
 δάκρυον, ου, τό. the tear.
 δακρυχίω. to weep.

δακρύω. to weep, to wet with tears.
 δακτυλίθρα, ας, ἡ. the covering of the fingers, the glove.
 δακτύλιος, ου, ὁ. the finger-ring.
 δάκτυλος, ου, ὁ. the finger; ὁ μέγας δάκτυλος. the thumb.
 δαμάζω. to subdue, to tame; ἵππον. to train or break a horse.
 δάμαλις, ιως, ἡ. the heifer, the calf.
 Δαναός, οὔ. 1. Danaus. 2. the Grecian.
 δανίζω. to lend on interest. -μασι. to borrow on interest, to borrow.
 δάος, ιως, τό. the torch.
 δαπάνη, ης, ἡ and δαπάνημα, ατος, τό. the expense, the cost.
 δάπιδον, ου, τό. the floor, the foundation.
 Δαρδανῆες, ὤς, οἱ. the inhabitants of Dardania, in Upper Mysia.
 Δαρδάνιος, Dardanian. Δαρδανιάων for Δαρδανίων. Δαρδανίδης. the son of Dardanus.
 Δαρῖος, ου. Darius.
 δάς, δάδος, ἡ. the torch
 δασμολογός, ου, ὁ. the collector of tribute, the assigner of taxes, the extortioner.
 δασμός. οὔ. ὁ. the tribute.
 δασύς, εἰα, ὁ. covered with hair, bristly.
 δάφνη, ης, ἡ. 1. the laurel. 2. Daphne.
 δαρνεφόρος, ὁ, ἡ. the laurel-bearer, an epithet of Apollo.
 Δάφνη, ιδος. Daphnia.
 δαψίλεια, ας, ἡ. the abundance.
 δαψιλής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. rich, abundant.
 δαψιλῶς. richly, abundantly.
 δέ. but yet. It corresponds in the apodosis with μέν in the protasis. In most cases it is merely a particle of transition (being derived from δεῖν to bind) to something else, where in English either simply and, or nothing whatever is used.
 δέωσις, ιως, ἡ. the supplication.
 δεῖν, subj. δεῖν, opt. δεῖσι, inf. δεῖν, part. δεῖον, fut. δεῖσθαι, δεῖ. it is necessary; μικροῦ and ὀλίγου δεῖ. there wants but little, nearly, almost; πολεῖν δεῖ. far from it.
 δειγμα, ατος, τό. the proof.
 δεῖναι, fut. δεῖσθαι, aor. ἔδειναι,—the syncopated forms δεῖμι, δεῖτε, ἐδέσθαι, imperat. δεῖσθι are derived from the 2d perf. δέδια. to fear, to be afraid; δέδιμαι. I am afraid.
 δείκνυμι, f. δείξω. to show, to make visible, to represent.
 δειλὴ, ης, ἡ. the evening.

δειλία, ὤ, and δειλιάζω. to behave in a cowardly manner.
 δειλός, ὁ, ὁν. cowardly, weak, wretched.
 δεινός, ὁ, ὁν. strong, powerful, terrible, bad; τὸ δεινέτατον, what is worst.
 δεινόν. adverbially, badly, terribly.
 δεινότης, τωτος, ἡ. the power, the skill, the great danger.
 δεινῶς. severely, terribly.
 δεῖναι, ὤ. to eat, to partake a meal.
 δεῖπνον, ου, τό. the meal, the feast.
 δεῖπνο-ποίησις, ὤ. to prepare supper.
 -ἴσμαι, οὔμαι. to sup.
 δέγω. to skin. Ion. for δέξω.
 δέκα, ten.
 δεκαδαρχία, ας, ἡ. the government of ten, the decarchy.
 δεκάπυλος, ιως, ὁ, ἡ. ten ells long.
 δέκατος. tenthly.
 δέκατος, α, ὁν. the tenth.
 δέλεα, ατος, τό. the bait.
 Δέλτα. 1. Delta, the name of a letter. 2. the name of the northern part of Egypt.
 δελφίν, ἴως, ὁ. the dolphin.
 Δελφοί, ὤν. Delphi, a city in Greece.
 δέμνην, ου, τό. the bed.
 δειδύμενος, fem. δειδύμενη. trained on trees.
 δένδρον, ου, τό. the tree.
 δεξιὰ, ας, ἡ. the right hand, in δεξιᾷ. to the right, on the right.
 δεξιός, ὁ, ὁν. right, skilful.
 δεξιῶν, ὤ. to take by the hand.
 δεξιτερός, ὁ, ὁν. the right hand.
 δεῖομαι. with gen. to need, to require, to ask.
 δέος, ους, τό. the fear.
 δέρας, ατος, τό. the skin, the fleece, also τὸ δέρος, ας.
 δέσμα, ατος, τό. the skin, the hide.
 δέσω. to skin, to flay, to scourge.
 δέσμα, ατος, τό. the fillet.
 δεσμεύω. to bind, to fetter.
 δεσμός, οὔ, ὁ, plur. τὰ δεσμά. the chain, the tie, the fetter.
 δεσμοτήριον, ου, τό. the prison.
 δεσπότης, ου, ὁ. the master, the lord, the despot.
 Δευκαλίων, ατος. Deucalion.
 δεύμαι. to be in want.
 δεῦρο. hither.
 δεῦτερος, α, ὁν. the second; δεῦτερον. secondly.
 δέχομαι, to receive, to hear, to pursue, to follow after.
 δεῖν, δεῖναι, δεῖναι—δεῖναι, δεῖναι, δεῖναι. to bind.

δίων. to be wanting, *ful. δίων, &c.* is commonly impersonal, See **δύ** and **δίσταμι**.

δύ. accordingly, to be sure, yet; **καὶ δύ.** granting that, and even; **καὶ δύ καὶ.** also even. In interrogative phrases, **δύ** strengthens the question much as *tandem* does in Latin.

δύγμα, ατος, τό. the bite, the sting (of a serpent.)

δύσος, α, ου. hostile,

δυσίω, ᾶ. to ravage.

δυσενίτι. namely, without doubt.

Δῆλος, ου. Delos, one of the Cyclades.

δῆλος, υ, ου. known, evident, visible, plain.

δελών, ᾶ. to make known, to manifest, to announce.

δημαγωγία, ᾶ. to be a popular leader.

δημαγωγία, ας, ἡ. the government of the people.

δημαγωγός, ου, δ. the popular leader.

Δημάδης. Demades.

Δημήτης, τρος, and Δημήτρα, ας. Ceres.

Δημήτριος, ου. Demetrius.

δημιουργία, ᾶ. to prepare to fabricate, to make.

δημοκρατία, ουμαι. to possess a democracy, (of a people.)

δημός, ου, δ. the sat.

δῆμος, ου, δ. the people, the tribe;

δῆμοι. the wards or parishes, in Attica; **δῆμος ὀρνίον.** a flight of birds.

Δημοσθένης, ους. Demosthenes.

δημοσίως. to be public.

δημόσιος, ια, ου. public; **δημοσίᾳ.** at public cost.

δεδότης, ου, δ. the member of the same tribe.

δημοτικός, ἡ, ου. popular, becoming a citizen, republican.

δημόδης, ιος, δ, ἡ. public, generally received.

Δημόναξ, ατος. Demonax.

δῆτα. therefore, now even.

διά. with gen. through, by means of; **διάνυκτός.** by night; **διά παντός.** for the whole time; **δι' αἰῶνος.** perpetually; **δι' ἔτους.** yearly; **διά πέντε ἔτη.** every five years; **διά βόδους** for **βαθύ.** **δι' ὑποψίας** for **ὑποπτεῖν.** With accus. on account of; **διὰ τοῦτο.** on this account; **διὰ τί;** wherefore?

διαβαίνω. (See **βαίνω**). to pass over, to separate; **διαβέβηκός τοις ποσίν.** with outstretched legs.

διαβάλλω. (See **βάλλω**). to render suspicious, to denounce.

διά-βασις, ιος, ἡ. the passage.

δια-βατός, ἡ, ου. passable, fordable.

δια-βλάζω. to carry through, to assist one departing, to help off.

δια-βλέπω. to look earnestly.

δια-βόω, ᾶ. to make famous. **-έμαι, ᾶμαι.** to become famous.

δια-βόητος, ὁ, ἡ. infamous, cried down.

διαβολή, ἡ, ἡ. the slander, the slanderous accusation.

δια-γινώσκω. (See **γινώσκω**). to distinguish, to know accurately, to conclude upon, to resolve.

δια-γίνομαι. (See **γίνομαι**). to elapse.

δια-γράφω. to describe.

δι-άγω. to pass one's time.

δι-αγωνίζομαι, ίσμαι. to contend strenuously.

διάδημα, ατος, τό. the diadem.

δια-δίδωμι. to divide, to propagate.

δια-ζώννυμι. to divide, to separate, to cut off.

διάθεσις, ιος, ἡ, the quality, the condition, the character, the action.

διαθήκη, ης, ἡ. the will, the testament.

διαίρω, αινᾶ. to moisten.

δι-αίρω, ᾶ. -οῦμαι. to divide, to cut through.

δι-αίρω. (See **αίρω**). to raise.

διαίτα, ης, ἡ. the mode of life, the plan of life, nourishment, diet, abode.

διαστέλλομαι, -ᾶμαι. to live, to dwell.

διασπαστής, ου, δ. the judge.

δια-καθαίρω. to purify.

δια-καίω, ῥ. αὐσσω. to blaze out upon, to kindle.

δια-καλύπτω. to uncover, to throw open.

διά-κειμαι. (with an adverb) to be in a certain state, to be of a certain character; **ᾧ.** to be well; **εἰρηνικῶς διακείμεθα.** to be peaceably disposed.

δια-κείρω. to cut off.

δια-καλύπτω. to counsel, to exhort.

δια-κλήρω. ᾶ. to transfer or dispose of by lot.

δια-κομίζω. to carry over.

δια-κονίω, ᾶ, and **δια-κονίμαι, οῦμαι.** to serve, to wait upon, with the dative.

διάκονος, ου, δ, ἡ. the servant, the waiter.

δια-κονίμαι. to cover one's self with dust (as the combatants before wrestling), to prepare for combat.

διακόσιαι, αι, α. two hundred.

δια-κόσμησις, ιος, ἡ. the disposition, the administration.

δια-κρίνω. to distinguish, to separate, to judge.

δια-κυμαίνω. to make turbulent, to plough up.

δια-κωλύω. to hinder, to keep from, to restrain.

δια-λαμβάνω. (See λαμβάνω). to surround, to assume, to receive, to divide, to share; **διωλημμένος.** divided, separated, taken up with; **σημείοις διωλημμένα.** distinguished by marks; **χώρα ὁσμάϊς διωλημμένη.** a country filled with perfumes.

δια-λέγω. to select. -ομαι. to converse with, to speak with.

δια-λέπω. to forbear, to omit, to intermit.

διάλεκτος, ον, ἡ. the dialect, the language.

διάλεξις, ιας, ἡ. the conference, the conversation.

δια-λίθος, ὅ, ἡ. ornamented with precious stones.

δι-αλλαγῇ, ἤς, ἡ. the pacification, the reconciliation.

δι-αλλάσσω and -αλλάττω. to change. with gen. to depart from, to distinguish. -ομαι. to be reconciled.

διάλυσις, ιως, ἡ. the expiation, the reconciliation; **τάς διαλύσεις ποιήσασθαι.** to make peace.

δια-λύω. to dissolve, to separate, to disperse.

δια-μάχομαι. (See μάχομαι). to give battle to.

δι-αμείβω, -ομαι. to exchange.

δια-μένω. to stay, to remain, to pass away.

δια-μετρέω, ᾧ. to measure off, to proportion.

διαμμος, ὅ, ἡ, sandy.

διαμονή, ἤς, ἡ. the duration.

δια-νέμω. to divide.

διαν-ίστημι. to set up; **διαναστάς.** standing up. -ίσταμαι. to stand aloft, to raise one's self upright.

δια-νόωμαι, -οῦμαι. to propose, to design.

δια-νομή, ἤς, ἡ. the division.

δια-παντός. always.

δια-περάω, ᾧ. to cross over.

δια-πίτομαι. (See πίτομαι). to fly.

δια-πίπτω. to fall apart, to fall through, to fall away.

δια-πλέκω. to braid, to weave, to interweave, to intertwine.

δια-πλίοι. (See πλίοι). to sail over, to sail to.

δια-πνίω. (See πνίω). to blow through,

to take breath; **διαπνύσθαι.** to be ventilated.

δια-πόμπιμος, ὅ, ἡ, sent, despatched.

δια-πονέω. to elaborate, to improve, to train.

δι-απορίομαι, -οῦμαι. to be embarrassed.

δια-πορθίω, ᾧ. to waste, to destroy.

δια-πράττω and -πράσσω. to effect, to bring to pass.

δια-πρεπής, ιος, ὅ, ἡ. distinguished, excellent.

δια-πυνθάνομαι. (See πυνθάνομαι). to make diligent enquiry.

διάπυρος, ὅ, ἡ. (πῦρ). glowing, fiery.

διαρκής, ιος, ὅ, ἡ (ἀρκία). sufficient.

δι-αρχάζω, to seize, to plunder.

διὰ-ρίω, ᾧ. (See ρίω). to flow through, to overflow.

διὰ-ρήγνυμι. (See ρήγνυμι). to tear, to burst.

διάρρυτος, ὅ, ἡ. thoroughly watered, irrigated.

δια-σεύω. to drive through. **δια-σεύομαι.** to hasten through.

δια-σκάπτω. to dig through.

δια-σκέδηνυμι, f. ἄσω. to disperse.

δια-σπάω, ᾧ. to draw apart, to divide, to tear to pieces.

δια-σπείρω. to scatter.

διάστασις, ιας, ἡ. the interval, the cleft, the disagreement.

διάστημα, ατος, τό. the distance, the interval.

δια-στρώννυμι. **στορέω or στρέσω, ισ-τόρεω or ιστρώω, perf. pass. ιστρώμαι, 1st aor. pass. ιστορίσθην.** to spread with carpets or coverlets.

δια-σχίζω. to split, to cut open, to sunder, to cut off.

δια-σώζω. to save.

δια-ταράσσω and -ταράσσω. to throw into embarrassment or confusion.

δια-τείνω. to stretch out, to aim at, to belong to; **διατείνειν ὁδόν.** to travel.

δια-τυχίζω. to obstruct as with a wall, to build up with a wall.

δια-τελίσω, ᾧ. to complete, to remain, (connected with a participle it expresses the duration of a condition; **διετέλειον ᾧν.** he continued being,) **τὸν ζῆν.** to pass his life; **διατελεῖν ἀδούλωτον.** to remain free.

δια-τίμνω. (See τίμνω). to split, to divide.

δια-τηγίω, ᾧ. to observe, to keep, to preserve.

διὰτί. wherefore. See δία.

δια-τίθωμι. to arrange, to bring into a certain order; **αἰσχυρῶς διατιθῆναι.** to be disgracefully affected; **ἰμπαθίστατον διατιθεσθαι.** to be attuned or disposed to pity.

δια-τρέφω. (*See* **τρέφω**). to nourish.

διατρίβη, ἥς, ἡ. the abode, (*τὴν διατρίβην ποιῶσθαι.* to abide,) the mode of life, the pursuit, the place of amusement, the conversation.

δια-τρίβω. to abide, to tarry, to pass time, to live.

διατρυφή, ἥς, ἡ. the support.

δια-τυπῶ, ῶ. to form, to fashion.

διαυγής, ἑσ, ὁ, ἡ, (αὐγή). brilliant.

δια-φάγω. to bite through.

διάφανός, ἑσ, ὁ, ἡ (φαίνω). transparent, clear.

διαμερόντως. conspicuously, especially, remarkably.

δια-φέρω. (*See* **φέρω**). to bring, to carry, *with gen.* to be distinguished, to be different, to be eminent. **-ομαι.** to differ.

δια-φύγω. (*See* **φύγω**). to escape.

δια-φθείρω. to destroy; **διφθαγμένος.** destroyed.

δια-φλέγω, φ, ἔω. to consume.

διαφορά, ᾧς, ἡ. the difference, the alternation, the change, the alienation.

διάφορος, ὁ, ἡ. different, distinguished.

διαρυή, ἥς, ἡ. the interval, the chasm, what grows between.

δια-φυλάττω, to preserve, to observe.

δια-χαίνω. to open the mouth, to gape.

διάχευτος, ὁ, ἡ gilded.

διδασκαλεῖον, ου, τό. the school.

διδασκάλιον, ου, τό. the pay for instruction.

διδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ. the teacher.

διδάσκω, τινά τι. to teach, to instruct; **ἰδωάχθην ῥήτωρ, κυνηγός, &c.** he was instructed in rhetoric, in the chase, &c.

διδυματόκος, ὁ, ἡ, (τικτώ). bringing forth twins.

Δίδυμοι, αν. the Twins, an oracle of Apollo in Argolis.

δίδυμος, ὁ, ἡ. double; **δίδυμοι.** twins.

Διδώ, οὔς. Dido.

δίδωμι. to give, to grant, to deliver; **διδόναι ἑξεν.** to bind one's self by an oath; **σοι δίδοται.** it is permitted thee (by fate.)

δι-αίγω. to divide.

διεξ-υμι. to go through, to wander, to traverse.

διεξ-ερχομαι. (*See* **ερχομαι**). to go through.

διέξοδος, ου, ἡ. the exit, the issue, the passage.

δι-αγράζομαι. (*See* **εγράζομαι**). to destroy.

δι-ερχομαι. (*See* **ερχομαι**). to go through, to traverse, to pass, to execute a commission, to relate.

διήγημα, ατος, τό. the relation, the tale.

δι-ίκα. to go through any thing, to penetrate, to reach.

διηνεκής, ἑσ, ὁ, ἡ. persevering, uninterrupted, continual.

δι-ίστημι. to separate, to divide; **διω-ττικός.** distant.

δικάζω. to judge, to pronounce sentence, to decide. **-ομαι.** to conduct a process.

δικαιολογία, ας, ἡ. the justification.

δικαιοπραγία, ᾧς. to act justly.

δικαιος, αια, ου. just; **παρά τὸ δίκαιον.** contrary to justice.

δικαίως. justly.

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ. the justice.

δικαστήριον, ου, τό. the judgment-seat, the court, the tribunal.

δικαστής, οὔ, ὁ. the judge.

δικελλα, ης, ἡ. the hoe, the hatchet.

δικη, ης, ἡ. 1. the justice, suit at law, punishment; **δικας τίσιν.** to suffer punishment; **δικην.** *with gen.* in the manner of, instar. 2. the goddess of justice.

Δίκτηρος, α, ου. Dictæan, of Dicte, a mountain in Crete.

διμήνης, ὁ, ἡ, (μήν). of two months; **ἐν διμήνῳ.** in a space of two months.

διμύρτος, ὁ, ἡ, (μορφή). double-formed, mixed of two natures.

διό. on which account, wherefore.

Διογένης, ἑσ. Diogenes.

δι-οικέω, ῶ. to arrange, to dispose.

διοικητής, οὔ, ὁ. the administrator, the manager.

Διομήδης, ἑσ. Diomed.

Διονύσιος, ου. Dionysius a tyrant of Syracuse.

Διόνυσος, ου. Bacchus.

Διόθεν for ἀπὸ Διός. from Jupiter.

δι-ότις. whence, thence, therefore.

δι-ορθῶ. ῶ. to establish, to make good, to make up.

δι-ορίζω. to bound, to separate, to divide.

δι-ορύσσω. to dig through.

δῖος, ῖα, ῖον. divina.

Δῖοι-κούροι, αν, οί. the sons of Jupiter, Castor and Pollux.

δι-ότι. wherefore, because.

διοτρεφής, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ. raised by Jupiter.

διοφών, ὄντες, ὅ. Diophon.

δίπλαξ, αἰος, ἡ. the broad cloak.

διπλασιάζω, ἄσω. to double.

διπλάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, double, twofold.

διπλός, ὄν, ὄν, and διπλῶς, ὤ, ὤν. double.

δίπους, ποδός, ὅ, ὤ. two-footed.

δίς. twice.

δίσκος, ου, ὅ. the discus, the quoit.

δίσεως and διττός, ὅ, ὄν. double.

δισ-χίλιαι, αἱ, α. two thousand.

θρόνος, ου, ὅ. the throne, the chariot.

διφύς, ἰος, ὅ, ὤ. of a double or twofold nature.

δίχυλος, ὅ, ὤ. (χυλῶ). with cloven claws.

δίψα, ης, ὤ. the thirst.

διψάω, ὤ. infin. διψῶν. to thirst.

διώ. and διώμαι. to drive.

διωγμός, οὔ, ὅ. the persecution, the pursuit.

διώκω. to pursue, to prosecute, vehemently to strive for.

διώξω, ως, ἡ. the pursuit.

διώρυξ, υχός, ὤ. the canal.

δμῶν, ὤς, ἡ. the handmaid.

διός, ὅ, ὄν. double; δισί. two.

δοκέω, ὤ. to believe, to appear, to seem; δοκῶ ἰδεῖν. I think I see; δοκῶ εἶναι τι. he fancies himself somewhat; δοκῶ. it seems good; ἰδέσθαι. it seemed good, visum est, placuit; δοκῶ μοι. mihi videtur, it appears to me.

δοξός, οὔ, ἡ. the timber, the beam.

δόμος, ου, ὅ. the house.

δόξα, ης, ὤ. the glory, the opinion.

δορά, αῖς, ὤ. the skin.

δορυκός, ἄδω, ἡ. the antelope.

δορεον, ου, τό. the supper.

δόρυ, δόρατος, τό. the spear.

δορυφόρος, ὅ, ὤ. the body guard.

δόσε, ως, ἡ. the gift, the present.

δουλεύω. to be a slave; κακῶς. to be in miserable service.

δούλιος, η, ὄν. belonging to slavery.

δούλος, ου, ὅ. the slave.

δουλόω, ὤ. to subject, to enslave.

δοῦπος, ου, ὅ. the clangor, the sound.

Δούρις, ἰδω. Duris.

Δράκων, ὄντες, ὅ. 1. the serpent. 2. Draco.

δράμα, ατος, τό. the play, the drama.

δραπτός, ου, ὅ. the runaway slave, the fugitive.

δρασκεύω, οὔ, ὅ. the running away, the elopement.

δραχμή, ὤς, ἡ. the drachma, a piece of coin, worth about a shilling.

δράω. ὤ. -άομαι, ὤμαι, to do; δρᾶν τι. to do any thing to any one, to deal with any one.

δρέκων. ου, τό. the sickle, a curved sword, an instrument used by the elephant drivers.

δρομαίω, αἶα, αῖω. running, in the course.

δρομαίς, ἄδω, ὅ, ἡ. good for running.

δρόσος, ου, ὅ. the dew.

Δρύας, ἄντες. Dryas.

δρυμός, οὔ, ὅ. the wood.

δρῦς, ὅς, ὤ. the oak, the tree.

δύναμαι, 2d pers. pres. δύνασαι, fut. δύνησμαι, aor. ἰδυνέθην, (also ἰδυνάσθην), perf. διδύνυμαι. to be able, can, to have power, to be worth, to avail, to signify.

δύναμις, ὡς, ἡ. the power, the might, the skill, the force.

δυναστεία, αἱ, ἡ. the government, the lordship.

δυναστεύω. to govern.

δυνάστης, ου, ὅ. the lord, the ruler.

δυνατός, ὅ, ὄν. able, powerful; εἰ δυνατόν. if it be possible.

δύο, (and δύο) οἷν, δυοί. two; αἱ δύο. in two parts.

δύομαι, ἴδωμαι, ἰδυνάμην, to set, to go down, to go under.

δυσάμμορος, ου, ὅ, ἡ. unhappy.

δυσειδέα, αἱ, ἡ (αἰδώς). the ugliness, the unseemly appearance.

δυσωδός, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ. ill-formed, ugly.

δυσέσσολος, ὅ, ἡ, (βόλος). difficult of attack, difficult of entrance.

δυσέλιπτος, ὅ, ἡ (ἐλίσσω). hard to unravel, complicated, perplexed.

δυσέξοδος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἰός). whence one with difficulty departeth.

δυσαιμελία, αἱ, ἡ. the misfortune.

δυσθυμία, αἱ, ἡ. the discouragement.

δύσις, ὡς, ἡ. the setting of the sun, the evening, the west.

δυσκατάρκτης, ὅ, ἡ. difficult to bear.

δυσκατανόητος, ὅ, ἡ, (νόω). hard to understand, unintelligible.

δυσκαταπολέμητος, ὅ, ἡ (πολέμω). hard to make war with or against.

δυσμαθής, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, (μαθήσκω), indocile, slow to learn.

δυσμαί, ὤν, αἱ. the sunset, the evening.

δύσμαχος, ὅ, ἡ (μάχεσθαι). hard to contend with.

δυσμενής, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ. hostile.

δύσμορος, ου, ὅ, ἡ. unfortunate, ill-starred.

δυσζήμιλος, ὁ, ἡ. hard to understand.
 δυσέμετος, ὁ, ἡ (εὐία). not favorable
 for habitation.
 δυσπαθῖν, ὦ. to be impatient at.
 Δύσπαρις. ill-starred Paris.
 δυσπισθῶς. reluctantly.
 δυσπερίλαπτος, ὁ, ἡ (λαμβάνω). hard to
 be encompassed.
 δυσπίστως. distrustfully.
 δύσπερος, ὁ, ἡ. difficult, questionable.
 δύστηνος, ὁ, ἡ. unfortunate, miserable.
 δυστυχῶ, ὦ (τόχῳ). to be unhappy.
 δυσφρενῶ, ὦ. to grieve, to sorrow, to
 be afflicted.
 δυσχέριος, ὁ, ἡ (χῆμα). very cold.
 δυσχερῶ, f. ἀπὸ. to abhor, to be dis-
 gusted with.
 δυσχερὴς ἔσ, ὁ, ἡ. difficult.
 δώδεκα. twelve.
 δωδέκατος, α, εν. the twelfth; δωδεκά-
 τος. twelfthly.
 Δωδωνίς, ἴδω. Dodonian, from or of
 Dodona.
 δῶμα, ατος, τό. the house.
 δωρεά, ἄς, ἡ. the present; δωρεάν. as a
 gift, gratis.
 δωρίσμαι, οὔμαι. to present.
 Δωριεύς, ἴως. the Dorian.
 Δωρίς, ἴδω. Doris.
 δῶρον, ου, τό. the present, the gift.

Ε.

εἰν. with subj. if.
 εἶρ, ες, τό. the spring.
 εἰαυτοῦ, ἡς, οὔ. his, his own, of him.
 εἶναι, εἶν. to permit, to allow, to leave,
 to spare, to forbear.
 ἑβδομήκοντα. seventy.
 ἑβδομος, α, εν. the seventh; ἑβδομῶν.
 seventhly.
 ἕως, ου, ἡ. ebony.
 ἐγγίγνομαι. (See γίγνομαι). to be
 born in.
 ἐγγίζω. to approach.
 ἐγγονος, ου, ὁ. the descendant.
 ἐγγράφω. to inscribe.
 ἐγγυδάω, ὦ. to deliver, to surrender, to
 promise.
 ἐγγύθω. near.
 ἐγγύς. with gen. accus. comp. ἐγγυτέρω.
 superl. ἐγγυτάτω and ἐγγύτατα.
 ἐγείρω. to awaken; 1st. perf. ἐγέγωνα,
 2d perf. ἐγρήγορα, I am awake. pluperf.
 with force of imperf. ἐγρηγόρην.
 ἐγναθῶ. to sleep in.
 ἐγκαλῶ, ὦ. with dat. to inculcate,
 to accuse, to approach with, to charge.

ἐγ-καλύπτω, -ομαι. to conceal one's
 self from shame.
 ἐγ-καρτερῶ, ὦ. to persevere, to hold
 out, to support, to bear.
 ἐγ-κατα-λήπω. to despair.
 ἑκαυμα, ατος, τό. the brand, the burn.
 ἐγ-καίμαι. (See καίμαι). to lie in.
 ἐγ-καλύω, -ομαι. to encourage.
 ἐγκέφαλος, ου, ὁ. the brain.
 ἑκαλημα, ατος, τό. the charge, the ac-
 cusation, the crime.
 ἐγ-κλίνω. to bend, to give a direction,
 to slant.
 ἑκλίσις, ἴως, ἡ. the inclination, the in-
 clined plain.
 ἐγ-κενῶ, ὦ. to be busy with.
 ἐγκράτεια, ας, ἡ (κρατέω). the absti-
 nence, the moderation, the temperance.
 ἐγκατατῆς, ἴως, ὁ, ἡ. possessed of a thing,
 abstinent; γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ. temperate
 in eating and drinking.
 ἐγ-κρύπτω. to conceal in.
 ἐγκωμιάζω. to praise.
 ἐγκώμιον, ου, τό. the praise, the eulogy.
 ἐγκυρίδιον, ου, τό. the dagger.
 ἐγκυρίζω. to deliver, to consign, to put
 into the possession of.
 ἐγκλυσ, υος, ἡ. the eel.
 ἐγχέω. (See χέω), to pour into, to pour
 out.
 ἐγχάριος, ὁ, ἡ (χάρις). native. οἱ ἐγχά-
 ριοι. the inhabitants of a country.
 ἐγώ. I; ἐγὼ γὰρ. I, for myself.
 ἑσπερος, ἴως, τό. the ground.
 ἑσπυμα, ατος, τό. food.
 ἐσθτύς, ὕος, ἡ. the eating.
 ἑσθιον and ἑσθιον, ου, τό. the bridal pre-
 sent.
 ἑσος, ὡς, τό. the seat.
 ἑσθ. fut. ἑσθμαι, perf. ἑσθόνα, perf.
 pass. ἑσθίσμαι, aor. pass. ἑσθίσθην.—aor.
 act. ἑσθον. (from φάγω). to eat.
 ἑσθία, ἡς, ἡ. the food, the feast.
 ἑσθίμιος, ὁ, ἡ. entable.
 ἑθέλω and θέλω. to will, to wish.
 ἑθίζω. to accustom. -ομαι. to be accus-
 tomed; ἑθίσμαι. I am wont.
 ἑθνος, ὡς, τό. the nation.
 ἑθός, ἴως, τό. the custom.
 ἑθ. instead of this present, use is made
 of the anomalous perfect εἰσθα. to bewont;
 κατὰ τὸ εἰσθα. according to custom.
 εἰ, if, (after verbs expressive of senti-
 ments, it signifies that, in order that;)
 εἰθε. although; εἴποτε. if perhaps; ἢ μή.
 unless; εἴτις. si quis, for ἴστις.
 εἶδον. I saw; παρ. εἶδον. one who saw;
 inf. εἶδῶν.

εἶδος, εἶς, τό. the form.

εἶδω and εἶδω. to see, an ancient verb, of which, in this acceptation, only εἶδον, εἶδυν, εἰδίσθαι, &c. are in use as the aorist of the verb ὁράω. perf. οἶδα. I know; εἰδέναι. to know; εὖ οἶδα. I know well; plur. ᾔδουν.—εἰδώς. knowing; fut. mid. εἴσομαι. I shall know, I shall learn.

εἰδωλον, ου, τό. the image.

εἴθε and εἴθε γάρ. if but, O that, utinam.

εἰσάζω. to compare, to equalize, to conjecture; -ομαι. to assume a form.

εἰκός, ἔτος, τό. the probable; ὡς εἰκός. as is natural, as was natural.

εἰκοσι. twenty; εἰκοστός, ἡ. ὅν. the twentieth.

εἰκοσιτέσσαρες. four and twenty.

εἰκότως. justly.

εἶκω. to be like, to resemble, to seem; εἶκει. it seems; εἰκώς, υἷα, ἑς. similar.

εἶκω, f. εἶξω. to yield.

εἰκάν, ὄνος, ἡ. the image, the statue, the likeness.

Εἰλαίθυια, ας, ἡ. Ilithyia, Lucina, the goddess of childbirth.

εἰλαπους, ὀδες, ὁ, ἡ. curve-footed, heavy-paced.

Εἰλωτός, ου, ὁ. the Helot, the Spartan serf.

εἶμα, ατος, τό. the garment.

εἰμαρμένον, τό. and ἡ εἰμαρμένη. fate, destiny.

εἶμι. to be; οὐκ ἔστιν. it is not possible; ἰσθ' ἔτι. sometimes; τὰ ὄντα. things, creation, what one has.

εἶμι. to go.

εἰ for ἐν.

εἰνάτιμ, ερος, ἡ. the husband's brother's wife.

εἰνατος for ἑννατος, η, ον. the ninth.

εἰνεα for ἑνεα.

εἰπεῖν, 2d aor. indic. εἶπον, imper. εἰπέ, also εἰπόν. With this aorist, use has closely connected the fut. ἰπῶ from εἶπω—and from ῖτω the perf. εἶρηκα, perf. pass. εἶρημαι. For the present of this verb φημί is used. to say; κακῶς. to utter words of bad import.

εἶργω. with gen. to restrain, to hold back from, to bound.

εἴ ποθι. if any where.

εἰρεσία, ας, ἡ. the rowing.

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ. the peace.

εἰρηνικῶς. peaceably, peacefully.

εἰρκύ, ῆς, ἡ. the prison.

εἰς, with accus. to, into, against, with respect to; εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω. backwards;

εἰς πολὺν χρόνον. for a long time; εἰς τοῦτο. with gen. to such a degree of; εἰς τὸ ἐπάρδυν. in order to irrigate; ἐπαινῆσθαι εἰς τὸ κάλλος. to be praised on account of beauty.

εἷς, μία, ἓν. one.

εἰσ-άγω. to introduce, to bring in

εἰσ-εάινω. (See βαίνω). to enter, to go in.

εἰσ-εάλλω. (See βάλλω). to make an irruption, to empty itself (of a river.)

εἰσ-δύομαι. (See δύομαι). to creep in.

εἰσ-εἶδω and εἰσίδω. 2. aor. εἰσίδυν. to behold.

εἰσ-εἶμι. to enter, to go in.

εἰσ-ερχομαι. (See ἔρχομαι). to enter, to step in.

εἰσ-εργεῖμαι, οὔμαι. to propose, to introduce.

εἰσ-εργητής, οὔ, ὁ. the inventor, he who occasions.

εἰσ-όδος, ου, ἡ, the entrance.

εἰσ-οράω, ᾧ. to behold.

εἰσ-ορμίζω, -ομαι. to sail up, as into a river.

εἰσ-φέρω. to bring in.

εἰσ-φορέω, ᾧ. to yield, to appropriate.

εἰσ-χέω. to pour out. -ομαι. to pour itself, to flow into.

εἶσω. within.

εἴτα. thereupon, then, farther.

εἴτε...εἴτε. either...or, whether...or.

ἐκ and ἐξ. with gen. out, out of, by means of; ἐξ οὗ. from the time that, since; ἐκ πολλοῦ. long since.

Ἑκάβη, ης. Hecuba.

ἐκαστος, η, ον. each, every one.

ἐκάστοτε. every time.

ἐκάτερος, α, ον. one of both, each of the two, both, each, like uterque.

ἐκατέρωθεν. on either side.

ἐκατόμβη, ης, ἡ. a hecatomb, a sacrifice of a hundred bullocks, a great sacrifice.

ἐκατόμυλος, ὁ, ἡ, (πύλος). having a hundred gates.

ἐκατόν. hundred; ἐκατοστής, ἡ, ὅν. the hundredth.

ἐκ-εάινω. (See βαίνω). to go out, to ascend from.

ἐκ-εάλλω. (See βάλλω). to throw out, to eject, to banish.

ἐκ-εσθίσκω. (See βιβέσκω). to devour, to consume.

ἐκ-εσίομαι, ᾧ. to cry out, to shout.

ἐκβολή, ῆς, ἡ. the mouth or outlet of a river.

ἐκγονος, ου, ὁ. the descendant, the son.

ἐκ-δίω, *f. εἰω*. to flay.
 ἐκ-δέχομαι. to receive, to await, to expect, to succeed upon.
 ἐκ-δέω. *with gen.* to bind to any thing.
 ἐκ-διδάσκω. to instruct.
 ἐκ-δίδωμι. to give up, to publish.
 ἐκ-διώκω. to drive away, to pursue.
 ἐκ-δύνω. to come up, to appear, to step or slide out.
 ἐκεῖ. there.
 ἐκεῖθεν. thence, thence forward.
 ἐκεῖνος, *η, ο*. he, she, it, this, that.
 ἐκ-θερίζω. to reap.
 ἐκ-θνήσκω. (*See θνήσκω*). to lie as dead (*in a swoon*); τῷ γέλωτι. laugh himself to bursting.
 ἐκ-θορέω, *ω*. to leap up on.
 ἐκκαίδεκα. sixteen.
 ἐκ-καθαίρω. to purify, to cleanse, to eviscerate.
 ἐκ-καλύπτω. to uncover, to disclose.
 ἐκ-κάμνω. to toil through.
 ἐκ-κωμῶ. to be set out, to be exposed.
 ἐκ-κλησία, *ας, ἡ*. the popular assembly.
 ἐκ-κλίνω. to go out of the way, to incline.
 ἐκ-κομίζω. to carry out, to bury.
 ἐκ-λάμπω, *f. φω*. to shine forth.
 ἐκ-λείπω. to intermit, to leave, to die.
 -ομαι. to cease, to die.
 ἐκ-λήθομαι. *with gen.* to forget.
 ἐκ-λύω. to dissolve, to weaken, to fatigue.
 ἐκ-νίφω, *f. φω*. to become sober.
 ἐκούσιος, *ος, ὅ, ἡ*. willing, voluntary.
 ἐκουσίως. willingly.
 ἐκ-πέμπω. to send away, to send out, to despatch.
 ἐκ-πέπτω and -πίσσω. to cook, to hatch.
 ἐκ-πέρθω. to destroy.
 ἐκ-πετάζω. to spread out, to expand.
 ἐκ-πήγνυμι. (*See πήγνυμι*). to benumb, to congeal, to stiffen.
 ἐκ-πηδῶ, *ω, f. ῥω*. to spring forth.
 ἐκ-πίπτω. (*See πίπτω*). to fall out, to be banished, to be driven off, to appear, to come to light, to come from, (*of an oracle*) to be imparted to any one.
 ἐκ-πλῖω. (*See πλῖω*). to sail away.
 ἐκπλαξίς, *ως, ἡ*. consternation, terror.
 ἐκ-πλήττω and -πλάσσω. (*See πλήττω*). to terrify, to shock, to stun, to throw into astonishment. -ομαι. to be terrified.
 ἐκποδών. away.
 ἐκ-πολεμῶ, *ω*. to exasperate.

ἐκ-πονέω, *ω*. to labor, *act.* to elaborate, to adorn, to cultivate.
 ἐκ-προσπύς, *ος, ὅ, ἡ*. distinguished.
 ἐκ-πυρόω, *ω*. to inflame, to set on fire.
 ἐκ-ρεπίζω. to kindle anew.
 ἐκ-ρίπτω. to cast out.
 ἐκ-ρύω, *ω*. to flow away, to escape.
 ἐκ-στασις, *ως, ἡ*. the disorder, the insanity.
 ἐκ-τείνω. to extend, to stretch out.
 ἐκ-τάνω. to melt out, to float out, to separate by ablution.
 Ἑκτορ, *ος*. Hector.
 ἐκ-τίθημι. to set out, to expose.
 ἐκ-τίνω. to pay, to discharge, to supply.
 ἐκτεθί. without.
 ἐκ-τοπίζω, (*τόπος*). to remove from a place.
 Ἑκτορέδης, *ου, ὅ*. the son of Hector.
 ἐκτός. without. ἡ ἐκτός θάλασσα. the Atlantic Ocean.
 ἕκτος. *η, ον*. the sixth; ἕκτον. sixthly.
 ἕκτοτε. since that time, thereafter.
 ἐκ-τρέπω. to avert. -ομαι. to transform one's self.
 ἐκ-τρέχω. (*See τρέχω*). to run before, to start before.
 ἐκ-τρυφῶ, *ω*. to be luxurious.
 ἐκ-τυφλόω, *ω*. to blind.
 ἐκυρῆ, *ης, ἡ*. the mother-in-law.
 ἐκ-φασκίζω. to despise, to ridicule.
 ἐκ-φείρω. (*See φείρω*) to bear out (*to bury*), to promulgate, to bring forth, to produce, to discover. -ομαι. *with gen.* to be thrown out of, to be cast on shore.
 ἐκ-φυλάττω. to observe, to watch.
 ἐκ-χέω. (*See χέω*). to pour out, to empty.
 ἐκάν, *οὔσα, ον*, willing, voluntary.
 ἐλαία, *ας, ἡ*. the olive-tree.
 ἔλαιον, *ον, τό*. the oil.
 Ἐλάττω, *ας*, Elatea.
 ἐλάτη, *ης, ἡ*. the fir-tree.
 ἐλασσώ, *ω*. and ἐλαττώ, *ω*. to reduce, to depress.
 ἐλάττωμα, *ατος, τό*. the loss.
 ἐλάττων, *στος, ὅ, ἡ*. less, smaller.
 ἐλαύνω, *ful.* ἐλάσω, *perf.* ἐλάλακα—*pass. perf.* ἐλάλαμαι, *aor.* ἐλάθην. ἐλαῶ, ἐλαῖς, ἐλαῖ, &c. *inf.* ἐλαῖν, *is the prosaic Attic future.* to drive, to put to flight, to draw, to travel, to advance; ἵππον. to ride; κώπην. to row.
 ἔλαφος, *ος, ὅ*. the stag.
 ἐλαφρῶς. lightly, gently.
 ἐλάχιστος, *ος, ον*, the smallest.
 ἐλεάζω. to pity.

ἐλεγχος, ου, ὁ. the proof.
 ἐλέγχο. to blame, to convince.
 ἐλεεινός, ὁ, ὄν. pitiful, sad.
 ἐλεῖω, ὦ. to feel pity, to pity.
 ἐλεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ. the alms.
 ἐλεγεία, ας, ἡ, and ἐλεγῖον, ου, τό. the poem, the elegy.
 ἐλειος, ὁ, ἡ. swampy.
 ἐλεαίζω, f. ἐλεαίξω. to tremble, to quiver.
 Ἑλένη, ης. Helen.
 ἔλεος, ου, ὁ. the pity.
 ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ. the freedom.
 ἐλεύθερος, ρα, ρον. free.
 ἐλευθερίω, ὦ. to emancipate, with gen. to liberate.
 Ἑλευσίνιος, ἰα, ἰον. Elusian. Ἑλευσινόθεν. from Eleusis.
 Ἑλευσίς, ἴνος, Eleusis, a city in Attica.
 ἐλεφαντιστής, οὔ, ὁ. the keeper of elephants, the hunter of elephants.
 ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ, ἡ. the elephant, ivory.
 Ἑλικών, ὠνος, ὁ. Helicon, a mountain in Boeotia.
 ἐλκιστοπαιλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. with trailing garments.
 ἐλκημός, οὔ, ὁ. the dragging away to captivity.
 ἐλπίω and ἐλκω. to draw, to drink, to suck.
 Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ. Greece.
 Ἑλλη, ης. Helle.
 Ἑλλην, ηνος. 1. Helen. 2. the Greek or Grecian.
 Ἑλληνικός, ὁ, ὄν. Grecian.
 Ἑλληνίς, ἰδος, ἡ. Grecian.
 Ἑλλάσποντος, ου, ὁ. the Hellespont, now the Dardanelles.
 ἐλλειπής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. deficient.
 ἐλ-λοχάω, ὦ. to lie in wait for.
 ἔλλω. to drive together; perf. pass. ἔλλαμαι.
 ἔλος, ἰος, τό. the morass.
 ἐλπίζω, to hope.
 ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ. the hope.
 ἔλυμος, ου, ὁ. the Italian millet.
 ἐλύω. to roll, to grovel; part. ἐλυσθής.
 ἐλάδης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. swampy.
 ἐμαυτοῦ, ἡς. mine, of me; ἐμαυτῶ, ἡ. to me; ἐμαυτόν, ἡν. me.
 ἐμ-βαίω. to enter, to go in.
 ἐμ-βάλλω. to throw in, to force in, to impart, to fill up, to pour itself out, to make an irruption into.
 ἐμ-βιβάζω. to engage to go on board.
 ἐμ-βίω, ὦ. to live in.
 ἐμ-βολή, ἡς, ἡ. the irruption.

ἐμ-βρόντητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. struck with thunder, stupid, like attonitus in Latin.
 ἐμ-βροχίζω. to drive into the net, to ensnare.
 ἐμ-βυθίζω. to plunge in the deep, to engulf.
 ἐμμανής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. raving.
 ἐμμελής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέλος). melodious.
 ἐμμελῶς. handsomely, prettily, sensibly.
 ἐμμετρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέτρον). poetical, metrically divided.
 ἐμός, ὁ, ὄν. mine; τὰ ἐμά. my property.
 ἐμπαθής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. moved, affected.
 ἐμ-παλιν. backwards, the reverse.
 ἐμ-πάσσω, f. ἄσω. to work in, to weave in.
 Ἐμπεδοκλῆς, ἰος. Empedocles.
 ἐμπης. entirely.
 ἐμ-πίπλημι (πίμπλημι) follows ἵσταμι in present and imperf. fut. πλέσω, &c. perf. pass. πίπλησμαι, aor. pass. ἐπλήσθην, from πλέω, which has in the present tense only the intransitive meaning am full. When, in composition, μ comes before the first π, the μ in the reduplication is dropped; with genit. to fill.
 ἐμ-πίπτω (πίμπρωμι) follows ἵσταμι in present and imperf. the rest from πείω or πείθω, as ἐπείσθην.—The same holds of ἐμπίπτωμι, as of πίμπλημι. to set fire to.
 ἐμ-πίπτω. (See πίπτω). to fall in, to fall into the hands of, to land upon, to plunge in.
 ἐμ-πλίω. (See πλίω). to sail in (as a ship or boat).
 ἐμ-πλήθω. to fill.
 ἐμ-ποδίζω. to entangle the feet, to hinder.
 ἐμποδῶν. in the way.
 ἐμ-ποῖω, ὦ. to put in, to work in, to infuse; νάρκω. to cause torpidity or numbness; μανίαν. to fill with madness.
 ἐμπορεύμαι. to travel for the sake of commerce.
 ἐμπορία, ας, ἡ. trade, commerce.
 ἐμπερος, ου, ὁ, the merchant.
 ἐμ-πρῆθω. to kindle.
 ἐμπροσθεν. in front, before, in presence of.
 ἐμπρόσθιος, ὁ, ἡ. anterior; πῶς ἐμπρόσθιος. the fore feet.
 ἐμ-πτύω. to spit upon.
 ἐμ-φράττω. to block up, to obstruct.
 ἐμφραν, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν). intelligent, in possession of reason.
 ἐμφυτός, ὁ, ἡ, (φύω). native, engrafted, what has become a second nature.

ἐμρύνω. to penetrate. -εμαι. to adhere to.

ἐν. with dat. in, at, on; ἐν ᾧδον (οἶκον). in the lower regions.

ἐπαγώνιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀγών). belonging to battle, warlike.

ἐπαλγικίος, ὁ, ἡ. like.

ἐπάλιος, ἰα, ἰον. marine, naval.

ἐν-αλλάττω. to change, to exchange.

ἐν-άλλομαι. to leap in.

ἐναντίος, ἰα, ἰον. opposite, on the anterior side; ὁ ἐναντίος. the enemy, the opposer.

ἐναντίως. on the other side.

ἐν-απο-λείπω. to leave a thing behind in, to desert in.

ἐν-άπτω. to fit to.

ἐν-αεμύζω. to fix in, to fit into, to put in.

ἐναρξον, ου, τί. the weapon; chiefly used in the pl. τὰ ἐναρξα.

ἐν-αύω. to kindle, to set on fire.

ἐν-δύς, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. needing, needy.

ἐν-δείκνυμι. to set forth, to prove.

ἐν-δέκατος, η, ον. the eleventh; ἐνδέκατον. eleventhly.

ἐνδελιχέος, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. permanent.

ἐν-δέομαι, οὔμαι. to suffer want.

ἐνδίδχεται. imper. ἐνδίδχισθαι. infin. to be proper.

ἐν-δίο. to bind to, to bind upon, to fetter, to enclose, to set in

ἐνδῶς. imperfectly; ἐνδῶς ἔχει. there is want.

ἐν-διατρίβω. to slay, to tarry in a place.

ἐν-δίδομαι. to give the note or pitch, to strike up, to yield.

ἐνδῶθι. within.

ἐνδον. within.

ἐνδοξος, ὁ, ἡ (δόξα). renowned.

ἐνδοσις, ῶς, ἡ. the surrender, the delivery.

ἐνδυμα, ατος, τό. the garment.

ἐν-δύω and ἐν-δύνω. (See δύεμαι). to put on. ἐνδύσθαι. to clothe himself.

ἐν-ίδρα, ας, ἡ. the ambushade, the reserve.

ἐν-εμι. to be in; ἐνι for ἐνστί. it is possible; ὡς ἐνι μάλιστα. as much as possible.

ἐνιαι. with genit. on account of.

ἐνέργημα, ας, ἡ. the activity, the energy.

ἐνεργῶ, ᾶ. to pursue diligently, to do.

ἐνερθε. beneath.

Ἐνετροι, ον. the Veneti, a tribe in higher Italy.

ἐν-έχω. (See ἔχω). to hold fast to a thing.

ἐνθα. where, there (with respect to place and time), then.

ἐνθεάζω, -εμαι. to be filled with a divinity, to be enthusiastic, to rave enthusiastically.

ἐνθουσιαστικός, ὁ, ἡ. inspiring.

Ἐνθουσιάζω, ᾶ. to be enthusiastic or inspired.

ἐνθυμέομαι, οὔμαι, (θυμός). to consider, to take to heart.

ἐνθύμημα, ατος, τό. the argument.

ἐνθύμιος, ὁ, ἡ. considered, weighed; ἐνθύμιον ποιῆσθαι. to subject to consideration.

ἐνι for ἐνστί. See ἐνιμι.

ἐνι for ἐν. in.

ἐνιαύσιος, ὁ, ἡ. annual.

ἐνιαυτός, οὔ, ὁ. the year; ἐπὶ or κατ' ἐνιαυτόν. yearly.

ἐν-ίημι. to cast into; πῦρ ἐνίημι. to set fire to.

ἐνιοι, ἰαι, α. some.

ἐνίοτε. sometimes.

ἐνίσσω and ἐνέτω. to rebuke, to reproach.

Ἐννα, ης. Enna, a city in Sicily.

ἐννατος, η, ον. the ninth.

ἐννέα. nine.

ἐννεήκοντα. ninety.

ἐννῆμας. nine days.

ἐννέπω. to say, to tell.

ἐννοια, ας, ἡ. the thought, the reflection, the sentiment.

ἐννυμι. like δείκνυμι, and forms the defective portions from the theme ἰν. to place upon, to put on. 1. aor. mid. ἰσάμην.

ἐν-οικίω, ᾶ. to inhabit.

ἐνοπλος. armed.

ἐν-ορᾶω, ᾶ. to observe in or upon any one.

ἐνόρεω. (See ὄρεω). to excite.

ἐν-οχλέω, ᾶ. to burden, to disquiet, to annoy.

ἐν-εάπτω. to sew in.

ἐν-οσίω. to thrust against, to jostle.

ἐνταῦθα. there.

ἐν-τείνω. (See τείνω). to stretch out; χερσάς. to tighten; πλῆγας. to inflict blows, to count to.

ἐν-τίλλω, -ομαι. to commission, to command, to instruct.

ἐνταῦθεν. thence, therefore.

ἐνταπεινός, ὁ, ὅν, affable.

ἐν-τίθημι. to place in, to deposit, to communicate, to embark.

ἐντιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιμή). honored, prized.

ἐντολή, ῆς, ἡ. the command, the charge.

έντονος, δ, ή, (τείνω). stretched, strained, powerful.

έντος, ος, τό. the weapon; τὰ έντια. the arms.

έντός. within. ή έντός Θάλασσα. the Mediterranean sea.

έν-τρέχω. (See τρέχω). to run in.

έν τρέβω. to rub; χρώματα. to paint.

έντροπαλίζομαι. to turn often, a frequentative of έντρεπισθαι.

έν-τυγχάνω. (See τύχω), to happen upon, to fall in with, to meet.

ένύπνιον, ου, τό, (ύπνος). the dream.

έξ. See εκ.

έξ-αγγέλλω. to inform.

έξ-αγορεύω. to make known, to proclaim aloud.

έξ-αγριώω, ώ. to make wild, to provoke. -ομαι. to be wild.

έξ-άγω. (See άγω). to bring forth.

έξ-αιείω, ώ. to pull out, to take away, (to save, to remove from danger), to destroy.

έξ-αίρω. to lift up, to remove.

έξαισιος, δ, ή. very large, inordinate.

έξ-αιτώ, ώ, -όμαι, ούμαι. to demand, to request.

έξ-αίφνης. suddenly, quickly.

έξακισ-μύριοι, αι, α. sixty thousand.

έξακισ-χιλιοι, αι, α. six thousand.

έξακισιοι, αι, α. six hundred.

έξ-ακούω. to hear.

έξ-αλλάττω, -ομαι. with gen. to charge, to depart from, to differ from; έξελλαγμένος. remarkable, singular, destitute.

έξ αμαρτάνω. (See άμαρτάνω), to fail; περί τινα. to commit an offence on any one, to injure.

έξαναντίας. opposite.

έξ-ανθίω, ώ. to bloom, to flourish, to show itself on the surface.

έξ-αν-ίσταμι. to set up, to rise up and leave; έξανίστην. I get up, in the morning.

έξ-απατάω, ώ. to deceive, to betray.

έξαπιναιως. suddenly.

έξάπους, ποδος, δ, ή, (έξ, πούρ). six footed,

έκ-άπτω. to bind on, to fit, to kindle, to take hold of.

έξ-αγτάω, ώ. to suspend. -άομαι, ώμαι. to hurry from a thing.

έξαρχής. at the beginning.

έξ-αρχω. to begin.

έξ-εγείρω. (See έγείρω). to awake.

έξ-εμμι. to go out, to issue.

έξ-ειπείν. (See ειπείν). to relate, to tell.

έξ-ελαύνω. (See ελαύνω). to expel.

έξ-εμίω, ώ. to vomit.

έξ-επαρίζω, f. ξω. to spoil.

έξ-επίτηδες. intentionally.

έξ-εργάζομαι. to elaborate, to complete, to labor, to study.

έξ-ερεύω. to vomit out, to pour out. -ομαι. to flow out.

έξ-ερχομαι. (See ερχομαι). to come out, to go out, to depart from a condition.

έξ-εστι. it is lawful, it is possible; έσπ-έξην. it was not possible, lawful.

έξ-ετάζω. to try, to examine. -ομαι. to show one's self, to appear.

έξ-έτασις, ως, ή. the investigation, the review (of an army).

έξ-ηγίομαι, ούμαι. to relate, to explain.

έξήκοντα. sixty.

έξ-ημέρως, ώ. to reduce from a wild state, to cultivate.

έξ-ής. after this, next in order, in a row; ή έξ-ής ήμέρα. the next day; έξ-ής κείσθαι. to border immediately upon.

έξ-ικνέομαι. fut. έξομαι, aor. έκίμην, perf. έξμαι. to come to from.

έξ-ίπταμαι. (See ιπταμαι). to fly away.

έξ-ισώω, ώ. to be equal.

έξ-ιπντόν. capable of being departed from; ούδενι. no one can go out.

έξ-οίχομαι. (See οίχομαι). to go out.

έξ-οκίλλω. to fall into, to fall upon, to decay.

έξ-ομιλίω, ώ. to confer with.

έξ-ομοίωω, ώ. to assimilate. -ομαι. to resemble.

έξ-ονειδίζω. to reproach, to treat with scorn, to scoff.

έξ-ονομακλήδην. singly by name.

έξ-ορθόω, ώ. to set up, to restore; πάλιν. to amend the state.

έξ-ορίζω. to banish, to exclude from the limits.

έξ-ορκίζω. to bind with an oath.

έξ-ορμάω, ώ, f. ήσω. to stir up.

έξ-ορύττω. to dig out, to dig up.

έξ-ορχέομαι, ούμαι. to start into a dance.

έξ-οστρακίζω. to ostracise, to banish.

έξ-οστρακισμός, ού, δ. the ostracism, the banishment.

έξουσία, ας, ή. the power, the authority.

έξ-υβρίζω. to grow insolent.

έξ-υμνίω, ώ. to sing, to celebrate, to praise.

έξω. without; έξω βίους. out of the reach of a weapon; τά έξω. externally.

έξωθεν. outside, without, from without, foreign to the point.

ἑορτή, ἥς, ἡ. the feast.
 ἐπ-αγγέλλω. to announce, to proclaim.
 -μαι. to promise.
 ἐπαγγελία, ατος, τό. the promise.
 ἐπ-άγω. to superadd, to bring on, to drive on, to introduce, to lead up.
 ἐπ-αγωνίζομαι. to gain a victory in addition to.
 ἐπαθλον, ου, τό. the prize.
 ἐπ-αινέω, ᾧ. *ful.* ἐπαινέομαι. to praise, to approve, to admire.
 ἐπαινος, ου, δ. the praise, the eulogy.
 ἐπ-αίρω. to draw up, to raise, to make proud. -ομαι. to be proud.
 ἐπ-ακολουθῶ, ᾧ. to pursue, to follow.
 ἐπακτός, οῦ, δ, ἡ, (δγω). derived, foreign.
 ἐπ-αλείφω. to anoint, to besmear.
 ἐπάλλαρος, δ, ἡ. crowded, close, frequent.
 ἐπαλξίς, ιως, ἡ. the bulwark, the shelter, the battlement.
 ἐπ-αμύομαι, ᾧμαι. to gather upon, to heap or pour upon, to strew upon.
 Ἐπαμινώδης, ου. Epaminondas.
 ἐπ-αναβαίνω. (See βαίνω). to mount.
 ἐπ-αν-ιμι. to return, to come back.
 ἐπ-αν-ιζομαι, (See ἱζομαι). to turn round, to turn back, to return.
 ἐπ-αν-ίπω. to return.
 ἐπ-ανθῶ, ᾧ. to bloom upon, to grow.
 ἐπ-αρεσθῶμαι, ᾧμαι. *with dat.* to execrate, to utter maledictions against.
 ἐπ-ἀρδῶ and -αρδύω. to irrigate.
 ἐπ-αρεῖω, ᾧ, *f.* ἵσω. to help.
 ἐπ-ἀρχω. *with genit.* to rule.
 ἐπ-αφ-ιμι. to let loose upon, to set upon, to bait.
 ἐπει. after, after that.
 ἐπιτῆω. to drive on, to urge. -ομαι. to hasten.
 ἐπυδάν. *with subjunctive.* when, after that, so soon as.
 ἐπειδή. as, after, when.
 ἐπ-ιμι. *with dat.* to go to, to move on, to advance, to approach.
 ἐπ-ισ-ιζομαι. (See ἱζομαι). *with dat.* to force in upon.
 ἐπιτα. afterwards, thereupon.
 ἐπ-ιμ-βαίνω. (See. βαίνω.) to make an assault upon.
 ἐπ-αν-δύω. to put on, over.
 ἐπίοικε (*perf.* from ἐπι and οἶκω). is becoming.
 ἐπιεστος. amiable.
 ἐπ-ερίσω. to support or prop upon.
 ἐπ-ιζομαι. (See ἱζομαι). to come

to, to advance, to approach ; ἐπι τι. to seek for, to wander through.
 ἐπ-εὐθύνω. to guide, to steer.
 ἐπ-εύχομαι. to pray to.
 ἐπ-έχω. to hold to ; κοτύλην ἐπέσχε. held a cup to him.
 ἐπὶν, *for ἐπι δι.*
 ἐπι, *with genit.* before, in the presence of, at in answer to the question where? : in the time of, as ἐπὶ Ἀτῶς, under the government of Atys. *With the dat.* on account of, upon, over, among, for ; ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ ζῆου. toward the end of life ; ἐπ' ἀφελείᾳ. to the advantage of ; ἐπὶ μισθῷ. for hire ; ἐπ' ἐμοί, ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἐστὶ. it depends on me, on us ; ἐπὶ πάνσι. after, besides all. *With the accusat.* in replies to the question whither? : to, towards, over, against, for ; ἐπὶ σκοπόν. at a mark ; ἐπὶ κεφαλάν. heels over head ; ἐπὶ πολὺ and ἐπὶ πλεῖον, especially ; ἐπὶ μικρόν and ἐπὶ ὀλίγον. a little ; ἐπ' ἐνιαυτῶν. yearly ; ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἄρας. three hours long. ἐπὶ τοῦτο. in this design.
 ἐπι-βαίνω. (See βαίνω). *with the genit.* to mount, to tread, to land upon.
 ἐπι-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to cast upon.
 ἐπιβάτης, ου, δ. the passenger on ship-board.
 ἐπι-βοάω, ᾧ. to call for help.
 ἐπι-βουλεύω. to conspire against, to deceive, to waylay.
 ἐπιβουλή, ἥς, ἡ. the artifice, the way-laying.
 ἐπίβουλος, δ, ἡ. insidious, artfully undermining.
 ἐπι-γελᾶω, ᾧ. *with the dat.* to deride, to treat with scorn, to laugh at.
 ἐπι-γιγνώσκω. (See γιγνώσκω), to know, to recognise.
 ἐπιγεραφή. ἥς, ἡ. the valuation.
 ἐπι-γράφω. to write upon, to inscribe, to describe, to comprehend.
 ἐπι-δακρύω. to weep, *act.* to lament.
 ἐπι-δείκνυμι. to show, to render, to submit the proof. ἐπιδείκνυμαι. to give out, to perform.
 ἐπι-δέχομαι. to assume, to admit, to receive.
 ἐπι-δύμω, ᾧ. to come as a stranger, to dwell.
 ἐπι-δίδομι, to give, to trust himself, to surrender.
 ἐπι-διώκω. to pursue.
 ἐπίδοξος, δ, ἡ. (δόξα) *with the infinit.* one that excites the opinion that he will

do something; ἐπιδέξαι ἢ τόλμῃ. he seemed to intend to strike.

ἐπίδοσις, ὡς, ἡ. the increase, the addition, the contribution.

ἐπιδρομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. exposed to assault.

ἐπιεικεία, ας, ἡ. the mildness, meekness.

ἐπιεικής, ὡς, ὁ, ἡ. moderate, reasonable.

ἐπιεικελος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. like, resembling.

ἐπιεικῶς. yielding, willing.

ἐπι-ζητέω, ᾧ. to seek out.

ἐπίθημα, ατος, τό. (θήω, τίθημι) the cover.

ἐπι-θάλω. to press upon any thing.

ἐπιθυμία, ᾧ, (θυμέω). to desire, to wish.

ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ. the desire, the longing, the wish.

ἐπι-κάθιζω. to sit upon.

ἐπι-καλῶ, ᾧ. to give a name -έμαι, οὔμαι, to call to aid.

ἐπι-καλύπτω. to cover.

ἐπι-κατα-βαίνω. (See βαίνω.) to descend upon.

ἐπί-κειμαι, to lie upon or near by, to bound.

ἐπι-κερτομέω, ᾧ. to jest at.

ἐπι-κηρυκεία, ας, ἡ. the negotiation.

ἐπι-κηρυκῶμαι. to send a herald of peace.

ἐπι-κίνδυνος, ὁ, ἡ. dangerous.

ἐπι-κλάω, ᾧ, to move or touch the feelings.

ἐπίκλησις, ὡς, ἡ. the epithet; ἐπίκλησιν καλῶν. to call by a name.

ἐπι-κλύζω. to inundate.

ἐπι-κλυστος, ὁ, ἡ. inundated, moistened, washed.

ἐπι-κλώθω. to spin, to allot, to destine (by the Fates).

ἐπι-κοσμέω, ᾧ. to adorn.

Ἐπίκουρος, ου. Epicurus.

ἐπι-κροτέω, ᾧ. to make a noise to, to clap, to crack.

ἐπι-κυρίω, ᾧ. to decide, to settle.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω. (See λαμβάνω) to take in addition, to hold by.

ἐπι-λάμπω. to shine, to beam.

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι. fut. λήσεται. perf. λήσεται. and ἐπιλήθωμαι. with the genit. to forget.

ἐπι-λέγομαι. to read.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω. to fail, cease, to omit.

ἐπιμελεία, ας, ἡ. the care diligence;

ἐπιμέλειαν ποιῆσθαι and ἔχων. to care for.

ἐπι-μελῶμαι, οὔμαι. to take care of.

ἐπιμελής, ὡς, ὁ, ἡ. careful.

ἐπιμελητής, οὔ. ὁ. he that cares for, that takes care of, the guardian.

ἐπιμελῶς. carefully.

ἐπι-μύθομαι. to blame, to reproach with.

ἐπι-μηχανάομαι, ᾧμαι. with the dat. to plot or contrive against, to think of.

ἐπιμυξία, ας, ἡ. the intercourse.

ἐπι-νέμω. to divide.

ἐπι-νύω. to nod to, to sink down, to incline.

ἐπινίκιος, ὁ, ἡ. (νίκη). belonging to victory, a triumphal song.

ἐπι-νύω, ᾧ. to hit upon, to devise, to think of.

Ἐπίορκος, ὁ, ἡ. perjured; ἐπίορκος ὁμῶσαι. to perjure himself.

ἐπι-πάτω and -πάσσω. to strew before, to strew upon.

ἐπιπῶδες, ὁ, ἡ. even.

ἐπι-πέμπω. to send, to send forth.

ἐπι-παδάω. to spring upon.

ἐπιπλεῖν. farther, more exactly, rather.

ἐπι-πλέω. fut. ὠσω. to sail to.

ἐπι-πλέσσω. to blame, to reproach, to objurgate,

ἐπι-πνίω. (See πνίω). to breathe upon, blow upon.

ἐπίπνοος, ὁ, ἡ. laborious, weary.

ἐπιπνός. wearisomely, laboriously.

ἐπι-πορπείω, ᾧ. to buckle, to make fast, to suspend the garment to the shoulder.

ἐπιρ-ρέω. to stream to, to flow to.

ἐπιρ-ρίπτω. throw in.

ἐπιρ-ροία, ας, ἡ. the supply.

ἐπι-σειώ. to hold up in terror, to brandish in terrorem.

ἐπίσημος, ὁ, ἡ. (σημα). distinguished; τὸ ἐπίσημον. the standard.

ἐπίσης. equally, in equal parts, just as if, with the dat.

ἐπι-σκέπτομαι. to contemplate, to consider, to visit.

ἐπι-σκιάζω. to overshadow, to obscure.

ἐπι-σκοπῶ, ᾧ. to inspect, to observe, to examine.

ἐπι-σκοτέω, ᾧ. to throw into the shade.

ἐπι-σκέπτω. to reply in ridicule.

ἐπ-ίσταμαι, fut. ἐπιστήσεται. to know.

ἐπισταμῖνος. skillfully.

ἐπίστασις, ὡς, ἡ. the halt, the abiding, the stoppage, the standing still.

ἐπι-στατίω, ᾧ. to be an overseer, to oversee an affair, to guide it.

ἐπιστάτης, ου, ὁ. the overseer, the inspector.

ἐπι-στίλλω. to write letters, to give commission to any one.

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἡ. the knowledge.

ἐπι-στολή, ῆς, ἡ. the letter, the epistle.

ἐπι-σφαμίζω. to bit, to curb, to tame, to muzzle.

ἐπι-στρέφω. to turn round. -ομαι. to turn.

ἐπι-σφάζω and *-σφαίρω*. to slay, to kill.

ἐπι-σφιγγω. to draw tight the cords of an instrument.

ἐπι-σφραγίζω, -ομαι. to seal, to empower.

ἐπι-σχω and *ἐπίχω*. (See *ἔχω*). to refrain.

ἐπι-ταράττω. to disturb, to disquiet.

ἐπι-τάττω and *-τάσσω*. to command.

ἐπι-τελέω, ᾧ. to complete, to furnish, to fulfil, to perform.

ἐπιτελής. ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. pleasing, grateful.

ἐπιτελής, ἴα, ἴον, also *ἐπιτέλειος*, ὁ, ἡ. necessary, requisite; *δὲ ἐπιτέλειος*. the acquaintance, the friend; *τὰ ἐπιτέλεια*. the necessaries of life.

ἐπιτέλεισμα, ατος, τό. the mode of life, the means of living, the occupation.

ἐπιτελεύω. to employ one's self with, to pursue, to exercise, to exert, to practice.

ἐπι-τηρέω, ᾧ. to observe, to watch.

ἐπι-τίθωμι, to place upon, to set upon, to set before; *τίλος ἐπιτίθεται τῇ ἀρχῇ*. to finish happily what is begun. -ομαι. to attack.

ἐπι-τιμῶ, ᾧ. with the dative. to reproach, to censure, to rebuke.

ἐπιτιμῶς, ὁ, ἡ, (τιμή). honored, honorable.

ἐπιτόπου (ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ). for the most part.

ἐπιτεγνίσκω. to be committed; *ἐστὶ*. it must be left or committed.

ἐπι-τρέπω. to commit, to entrust, to command.

ἐπι-τρέχω. (See *τρέχω*). to run to, to attack (of troops), to invade.

ἐπι-τρίβω. to destroy, to annihilate.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω. (See *τυγχάνω*). to fall in with.

ἐπιφάνεια, ας, ἡ, (φαίνω). the superficies, the consideration, the fame.

ἐπιφανής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. distinguished, glorious, noble.

ἐπιφανῶς. illustriously, nobly.

ἐπι-φέρει. (See *φέρει*). to bring forward.

ἐπι-φλέγω. to burn.

ἐπι-φράσσω, ᾧ. to bring in addition to, to add.

ἐπι-φύομαι. to attack.

ἐπι-φώνω, ᾧ. to call to, to call upon.

ἐπι-χειρῶ, ᾧ, (χείρ). to lay hands on, to undertake.

ἐπι-χέω. (See *χέω*). to pour upon.

ἐπιχθόνιος, ὁ, ἡ. mortal, living on earth.

ἐπι-χάριος, ἴα, ἴον, (χάρις). native.

ἐπι-ψάω. with the genit. to touch.

ἐποιέω, ω, τό. the countryhouse; *ἐποιεῖα*. villages.

ἐπ-οίχομαι. (See *οἴχομαι*). to ply.

ἵπομαι. *ἐπόμεν*, *ἵπομαι*. This very common middle verb has an aorist, which corresponds with that of the active *ἵπω*, except that in the Indicative it is aspirated, *ἵσπομεν*, *σπίσθαι*, *σπῶ*, which forms occur chiefly in composition; to follow.

ἐπομβρία, ας, ἡ. the rain, rainy weather.

ἐπομβρῆς, ὁ, ἡ. rainy, inclined to rain.

ἐπ-ὀμνυμι. (See *ὀμνυμι*). to swear to.

ἐπεισίδιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὀνιδος). blameable.

ἐπεισίδιστως. blameably.

ἐπεπτεύω. to survey.

ἑρῶς, ως, τό. the word. ●

ἐπ-οτρύνω. to urge.

ἐπ-οψ, οπος, ἡ. the hoopoe, the lap-wing.

ἑπτά. seven.

ἑπταδέκα. seventeen.

ἐπ-οάζω. to brood upon.

ἐπωνυμία, ας, ἡ. the epithet.

ἐπώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ (ὄνομα). worthy the name.

ἐρασιστής, οὔ, ὁ. he who contributes a share to a festival.

Ἐρασίστρατος, ου. Erasistratus.

ἐραστής, οὔ, ὁ. the lover,

Ἐράτω, οὔς. Erato, one of the Muses.

ἐρᾶω, ω, -ομαι. with the genit. to love; *ἀδυνάτων ἐρᾶν*. to seek what is impossible.

ἐργάζομαι. to effect, to do, to make, to be employed, to labor upon.

ἐργαλίον, ου, τό. the instrument.

ἐργάνη, ας, ἡ. an epithet of Minerva, the artist.

ἐργασία, ας, ἡ. the labor, the act of handling, the occupation, the employment, the working.

ἐργαστήριον, ου, τό. the work-shop, the atelier; *τῆς μαντικῆς*. the oracle factory.

ἐργάτης, ου, ὁ. the laborer.

ἔργον, ου, τό. the work, the occupation, the operation.

ἐργάδης, ως, ὁ, ἡ. laborious, troublesome.

ἐρία, ας, ἡ. the wool.

ἐρεβνός, ὁ, ὅν. dark, obscure.

ἐρεβνός, ως, ὁ, ἡ. dark.

ἐρεθίζω. to provoke.

ἐρεπω, σ. ψω. to fall down.

ἐριτμός, ου, ὁ. the oar.

- ἐρευνᾶω, ᾧ. to investigate, to search.
 Ἐρεχθίδης, ἴδος. Erechthean, of Erechtheus.
 ἔρω, ᾧ. (See ἐπεῖν). to say; καὶ σιγαμένη. what has been said.
 ἔρημος, ὁ, ἡ. waste, deprived of; ἡ ἔρημος. the desert, the wilderness.
 ἐρημιάω, ᾧ. to make free from.
 Ἐρίανθος, ου. Erianthus.
 ἐρίζω. to contend; τινὶ περὶ τινος. with any one about any thing.
 ἐρινός, οὔ, ὁ. the wild fig-tree.
 ἐρινύς, ὅς, ἡ. the fury.
 ἔριον, ου, τό. the wool.
 ἐρίς, ἴδος, ἡ. the contention, the quarrel.
 ἔριφος, ου, ὁ. the kid.
 Ἐριχθόνιος, ου. Erichthonius.
 ἔρκος, ιος, τό. the enclosure, the fenced spot, the net.
 Ἐρκύνιοι δρυμοί. the Hercynian wood in Germany.
 ἐματίζω. to ballast, to load.
 Ἐρμῆς, οὔ. Mercury, a Hermal statue.
 ἔρομαι occurs in the common language only as an aorist, ἔγμην ἤετο, whence also the other modes are found. The defective parts are supplied from ἰρωτάω. to ask.
 ἔρος, ου, ὁ. the desire.
 ἐρύζω. to creep.
 ἔρρω and ἔρρω f. ἔρρωσθαι. to go to ruin.
 Ἐρυθρία, ης. Erythra, an island.
 ἐρυθρίαω, ᾧ. to blush.
 ἐρυθρός, ὁ, ὁν. red.
 ἐρύκω f. ξω. to restrain.
 Ἐρυξ, κος. Eryx, a city in Sicily.
 ἔρυμα, ατος, τό. the defence, the fortification.
 Ἐρυμάνθιος, ου. Erymanthian, from Erymanthus, a mountain in Arcadia.
 ἐρύομαι, to protect; poetically ἰρύομαι.
 ἐρύω. to draw, to pull.
 ἔρχομαι. from ἐλευθω, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, aor. ἤλυθον, commonly ἤλθον, ἐλθεῖν, imperat. ἐλθέ, perf. ἐλάλυθα. to go, to come; εἰς ἔριν τινί. to engage in a contest with any one.
 ἐραδός, οὔ, ὁ. the heron.
 ἔρας, ατος, ὁ. the love.
 ἐρωτάω, ᾧ. to ask.
 ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό. the question.
 ἐρωτικός, ὁ, ὁν. amorous.
 ἐς see εἰς.
 ἔς τε. till.
 ἐς-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to throw in, to empty.
 ἐς-δέχομαι. to receive, to admit.
 ἐσθίω, ᾧ. perf. pass. ἔσθην. to clothe.
 ἐσθός, ἴτος, ἡ. the clothing.
 ἐσθίω and ἐσθω, from ἔω, fut. ἔωμαι, perf. ἐβόδωκα, perf. pass. ἐβόδισμαι, aor. pass. ἐβέσθην,—aor. act. ἔφαγον (from φάγω). to eat.
 ἐσθλός, ὁ, ὁν. good, excellent.
 ἑσπέρα, ας, ἡ. the evening.
 ἑσπέριος, ια, ιον. belonging to evening, western, westwardly; ἡ ἑσπέρα, ας. the evening.
 ἑστία, ας, ἡ. the hearth.
 ἑστιάω, ᾧ. to entertain, to make a feast, to wait upon; γάμους. to give a nuptial feast. -ίσμαι, ᾧμαι. to eat, to banquet.
 ἑσχατιά, ας, ἡ. the border, the country bordering on the mountains, the form.
 ἑσχατος, ο, ὁν. the last, the extreme, the outermost.
 ἔσω. within.
 ἑταίρα, ας, ἡ. the courtesan.
 ἑταίρια, ας, ἡ. the society.
 ἑταῖρος, ου, ὁ, and ἑταρος. the friend, the companion.
 ἑτερος, α, ὁν. the other, the one, (of two).
 ἑτέρος. differently.
 ἐτήσιος, ὁ, ἡ. yearly; οἱ ἐτήσιοι ἀνέμοι, and οἱ ἐτησίοι, ᾧν, the Etesian winds, refreshing northwinds in the Archipelago.
 ἐταῦμος, ο, ὁν. faithful, trustworthy.
 ἔτι. yet, besides.
 ἑταμος, ὁ, ἡ. ready, prepared.
 ἑτοίμως. promptly.
 ἔτος, ιος, τό. the year; κατ' ἔτος. yearly.
 Ἐτροῦσκοι, ον. the Etrurians, a people in Italy.
 ἔω. well; ἔω φεσθῖν. to bear properly; ἔω μάλα. highly, extremely; ἔως. well done! ἔως ποιεῖς. thou dost well.
 Εὐαγόρας, ου. Evagoras.
 εὐάμοστος, ὁ, ἡ. accommodating.
 Εὐβοεύς, ἔως, ὁ. the Euboean.
 εὐβοτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἑσπεῖν). rich in pasturage.
 εὐγένεια, ας, ἡ. nobility, generosity, valor.
 εὐγενής, ἔως, ὁ, ἡ. of noble descent, noble.
 εὐγνομαισύνη, ης, ἡ. the justice, the fairness.
 εὐγνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. well disposed, reasonable.
 εὐδαιμονία, ᾧ. to be happy.
 εὐδαιμονία, ας, ἡ. the prosperity, the happiness.

εὐδαιμονίζω. to bless, to pronounce happy.

εὐδαιμόνως. happily.

εὐδαίμων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ. happy, fertile.

εὐδένδρος, ὅ, ἡ. rich in trees.

εὐδηλος, ὅ, ἡ. manifest.

εὐδία, ας, ἡ. the serenity of the heavens, the calm of the sea, rest, tranquillity.

εὐδοκίμα, ὦ. to find approbation, to gain applause, to be renowned.

εὐδοκίμος, ὅ, ἡ. renowned, famous, respectable.

εὐδω. to sleep.

εὐδμων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, (εἶμα). well dressed, fair-robed.

εὐέλαιος, ὅ, ἡ, (εἰλαία). rich in olive-trees and oil.

εὐελπής, ὅ, ἡ. hopeful.

εὐεργασία, ας, ἡ. the doing of good, the beneficence.

εὐεργετῶ, ὦ. to benefit, to do good to.

εὐεργέτημα, ατος, τό. the benefit.

εὐεργέτης, ου, ὅ. the benefactor.

εὐερνής, ἑος, ὅ, ἡ. blooming, well fed.

εὐετηρία, ας, ἡ. the fortunate or fruitful year, the rich harvest.

εὐζωνος, ου, ὅ, ἡ. fair-girdled.

εὐήθης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἡθος). simple, foolish.

εὐημερίω, ὦ, (ἡμέρα). to have a happy, a glorious day, to gain applause, to be celebrated.

Εὐήρης, εος, ὅ, ἡ. Eueres.

εὐθαγής, ἑος, ὅ, ἡ, (θάραχος). bold.

εὐθεία, ας, ἡ. the straight line, εἰς εὐθείας. straight forward.

εὐθετῶ, ὦ. to put in order.

εὐθετος, ὅ, ἡ. suitable, well adapted.

εὐθέτως. suitably.

εὐθίως. immediately.

εὐθυσία, ας, ἡ. the fertility, the abundance.

εὐθυμος, ὅ, ἡ, (θυμός). well disposed, hearty, cheerful, steadfast.

εὐθύνη, ἡ. most used in the plural; the investigation.

εὐθύς. immediately.

εὐκαιρος, ὅ, ἡ, (καιρός). seasonable, suitable, well placed; εὐκαιρότατα. most favorably; εὐκαίρως. seasonably.

εὐκαμπτής, ἑος, ὅ, ἡ, (κάμπτη). beautifully curved, bent.

εὐκαρπία. ας, ἡ, (καρπός). the fruitfulness.

εὐκαρπός, ὅ, ἡ. fruitful.

εὐκυσία, ας, ἡ, (κινέω). the ease, the agility.

εὐκυντος, ὅ, ἡ. easily moved, moveable.

εὐκλής, ἑος, ὅ, ἡ, (κλέος) honorable, glorious.

εὐκλεια, ας, ἡ. the renown.

Εὐκλείδης, ου. Euclid.

εὐκολος, ὅ, ἡ. easy, convenient.

εὐκρασία, ας, ἡ. the purity of the air, goodness of the climate.

Εὐκτιμένης, η, ον, (κτιζω). well built.

εὐλαζέσθαι, εὔμαι. to beware of, to shun.

εὐλή, ἡς, ἡ. the worm.

εὐμεγέθης, ἑος, ὅ, ἡ, (μεγέθος). great, respectable.

εὐμολίαι, ου, ὅ. skilled in the lance.

εὐμήκης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, (μήκος). long, tall.

εὐμορφία, ας, ἡ, (μορφή). the symmetry.

εὐνοεῖν, ὦ. to lie well, to be situated well, (of houses, and places.)

εὐνή, ἡς, ἡ. the couch, the bed.

Εὐνυτος, ου, ὅ, ἡ. well woven.

εὐνοια, ας, ἡ. the favorable feeling, love.

εὐνομία, ας, ἡ. 1. the good, the wise political constitution. 2. Eunomia, name of one of the Hours.

εὐνοος and εὐνοος, ὅ, ἡ. well disposed; τὸ εὐνοον. the good disposition.

Εὐξινος πόντος. the Euxine sea.

εὐξυστος, ου, ὅ, ἡ. well polished.

εὐοίνος, ὅ, ἡ. producing good wine.

εὐσμος, ὅ, ἡ, (ὀσμὴ). odorous, smelling sweetly.

εὐπυθής, ἑος, ὅ, ἡ. obedient.

εὐπυθῶς. obediently.

εὐπιπλος, ου, ὅ, ἡ. well clad.

εὐπυκτος, ου, ὅ. well joined.

εὐπλόκαμος, ὅ, ἡ. fair-haired.

εὐποιῶ, ὦ. to do well.

εὐπορίω, ὦ, -έσθαι, εὔμαι. with the genitive, to abound.

εὐπορία, ας, ἡ. the abundance, the riches.

εὐπυρς, ὅ, ἡ. wealthy; εὐπύρως. abundantly.

εὐποτυμία, ας, ἡ. the felicity.

εὐπραγία, ας, ἡ, (πράττω). the good fortune, the success.

εὐπρέπεια, ας, ἡ. the decorum, the propriety, the beauty.

εὐπρεπής, ἑος, ὅ, ἡ. becoming, adorned, decorous.

εὐρεσις, εος, ἡ. the invention.

εὐρετής, ου, ὅ. the inventor.

εὐρεμα, ατος, τό. the invention.

Εὐριδία, ας, ἡ. Euridice.

Εὐριπίδης, ου. Euripides.

Εὐρίπτος. the Euripus, a straight by Eubœa; a canal or fosse surrounding something.

ὠρίσασθαι, *from* ὠρεῖν, *aor.* ὠρεῖν, *imperat.* ὠρε, *ful.* ὠρέσθαι. &c.—*aor. pass.* ὠρέσθην. to find, to invent.

Εὐρυβιάδης, *ου*. Eurybiādes.

εὐρυθμος, *δ, η*. rythmical, measured, harmonious, proper.

Εὐρυμέδων, *οντος*. Eurymedon.

εὐρύς, *σια, υ*. broad.

Εὐρυσθέης, *ιος*. Eurystheus.

εὐρύστομος, *δ, η*. with wide mouth or opening.

Εὐρυτος, *ου*. Eurytus.

εὐρυχερής, *ιος, δ, η*. comprehensive, spacious.

Εὐρώπη, *ης*. 1. Europe. 2. Europa.

Εὐρώτας, *α*. Eurotas, a river in Laconia.

ὠρεστιάω, *ω*, (*ὠρεός*). to become mouldy.

ἔως, *ω*. *genit.* ἔως. good.

ἑσθλός, *δ, η*, (*εἰσθλός*). fleshy.

εὐσεβία, *ας, η*. the fear of God, piety.

εὐσεβής, *ιος, δ, η*. pious.

εὐσυστος, *δ, η*, (*εὐσύν*). easily shaken, subject to earthquakes.

εὐσημής, *δ, η*, (*εὐσημία*). well marked, easily recognised.

εὐσταθία, *ας, η*. the firmness, the constancy.

εὐστοχία, *ας, η*. the skill, the discretion.

εὐστόχος, *ος*. skilfully, aptly.

ὥτε *for* ὅτε. when.

εὐταίος, *δ, η*, (*εὐταῖος*). fruitful, having fortunate children.

εὐταλία, *ας, η*. the frugality, the simplicity of the mode of life.

εὐταλός, *ιος, δ, η*. frugal, poor, cheap.

Εὐτέρπη, *ης*. Euterpe, the name of one of the Muses.

εὐτιθάσσωτος, *δ, η*, (*εὐθασσώ*). easy to tame.

ἔντοια, *ας, η*. the effort, the strength, the exertion.

ἐντόνως. powerfully.

εὐτυχία, *ω*. to be fortunate, to succeed.

εὐτύχημα, *ατος, τό*. the success, the good luck.

εὐτυχής, *ιος, δ, η*. fortunate, successful.

εὐτυχία, *ας, η*. the prosperity, the good fortune.

εὐτυχῶς. happily, fortunately.

εὐδής, *δ, η*. well watered.

εὐφημία, *ω*. to use words of good omen.

εὐφύς, *ιος, δ, η*. well woven.

εὐφροσύνη, *ας, η*. the fruitfulness.

εὐφροσύνη, *δ, η*. fruitful.

Εὐφράτης, *ου, δ*. the Euphrates, a river in Asia.

εὐφύς, *ιος, δ, η*. fertile.

εὐφροσύνη, *ας, η*. the good disposition.

εὐφύλακτος, *δ, η*. (*φυλάττω*) well guarded.

εὐφρῶς. good, conveniently, kindly, favorably.

εὐφώνος, *δ, η*, (*φώνη*). having a good voice, euphonous.

εὐχὴ, *ης, η*. the vow, the prayer.

εὐχομαι and εὐχεσθαι, *ω*. to wish, to pray.

εὐχρηστία, *ας, η*. the advantage, the profit.

εὐχολία, *ης, η*. the boast.

εὐωδία, *ας, η*. the agreeable perfume.

εὐωπία, *ιος, δ, η*. fair-eyed, looking fairly.

εὐωχία, *ω*. to satiate. εὐωχέσθαι, *ωμαι*. to satiate one's self, to feast.

εὐωχία, *ας, η*. the feast.

ἐξωτερικός, *ος, δ, η*. the outer garment.

ἐξῆς, *ος, δ, η*. in order, next, farther; *τι* ἐξῆς. farther.

ἐπ-ερχομαι. to follow.

ἐπεμύς, *ος, δ, η*. the command.

ἐπείκοις, *ου, δ*. a young man who has attained the eighteenth year (*in Athens*).

ἐφήμερος, *ος, δ, η*, (*ἐφήμερος*). ephemeral, lasting a day.

ἐπιπτόν, *ος, δ, η*. attainable.

ἐπ-ιπταμαι, (*See* ἵπταμαι). to fly to, to fly down upon.

ἐπ-ιστημι. to add to, to ascend, to place over; *ἐπίστην*. I stepped up to, stood by, assisted.

ἐπιδόσιος, *ος, δ, η*. requisite to a journey; *τὰ ἐπιδόσια στρατηγίας*. the perquisites of command.

ἐπ-οράω, *ω*. to look down upon.

ἐπ-ορμάω, *ω*. *f.* ἔσω, -άομαι, ὤμαι. to make an onset upon.

ἐφορος, *ου, δ*. 1. the overseer; 2. ἐφοροι. the ephori, magistrates in Sparta. 3. Ephorus,

ἐφ-υβρίζω. to insult.

ἐφύπερθε. above.

ἐχθρά, *ας, η*. the enmity, the hostility.

ἐχθρός, *ός, δ, η*. hostile; *ὁ ἐχθρός*. the enemy.

ἐχιδνα, *ας, η*. 1. the viper. 2. Echidna.

Ἐχινάδες, *ων*. Echinādes, islands in the Aegean sea.

ἐχίνος, *ου, δ*. the hedge-hog, the urchin.

Ἐχίων, *οντος*. Echion.

ἐχω, to have. *With infinit.* to know, to be able. *With an adverb*, to be in a

certain state; εὖ, ὁρθῶς ἔχει. it is well; συμφώνως ἔχει. it agrees or harmonizes; ἡδέως ἔχειν πρὸς τι. to be kindly disposed to a thing; ἀπεροιάτως ἔχειν τινας. to be indifferent to a thing. *With αἰς and a genitive, see αἰς. ἔχειν αἰς τινας. to hold fast to a person or thing, to border upon. The participle ἔχων may sometimes be expressed by the preposition with.*

ἰωθῶν. from the dawn, early in the morning.

ἰωθῆς. matutinal, matin; ἐξ ἰωθινού. from the dawn of day.

ἰως, α. ἡ. the dawn, the morning, the east.

ἰως. till.

Z

ζᾶω, ᾧ. imperf. ζῶν, ζῶς, &c. inf. ζῆν, imperat. ζῆ and ζῆθι. to live; οἱ ζῶντες. the living.

ζῆα, ας, ἡ. spelt (a kind of wheat).

ζεύγνυμι fut. ζεύξω. to yoke, to harness to; τὴν Ἑλλάσποντον. to build a bridge across the Hellespont.

ζῶγος, ως, τό. the yoke, the span, the team.

Ζεῦξις, ιδος. Zeuxis, a painter.

Ζεύς, gen. Διός and Ζηνός. Jupiter.

Ζέφυρος, ου, ὁ. Zephyr, the west wind.

ζέω, f. ζίσω. to boil.

ζηλοτυπία, ᾧ. to be jealous.

ζηλόω, ᾧ. to imitate, to pursue a thing, to admire.

ζημία, ας, ἡ, the loss, the punishment.

ζημιάω, ᾧ. to chastise, to punish, to fine.

Ζήνων, ουος. Zeno.

ζητέω, ᾧ. to seek, to ask.

Ζήτης, ου. Zetes.

ζήτησις, ως, ἡ. the seeking, the asking.

ζοφερός, ὧ, ὅν. dark.

ζυγός, ὦ, ὁ. the yoke.

ζυγῶν, ᾧ. to yoke.

ζωγραφίω, ᾧ. to paint.

ζώδιον, ου, τό. a small animal.

ζωή, ἡς, ἡ. the life.

ζωγονέω, ᾧ. to bring forth living animals, to bear; τὰ ζωγονηθέντα. born living.

ζωγονία, ας, ἡ. the generation of living animals.

ζῶον, ου, τό. the living, animated thing, the animal.

ζῶός, ἡ, ὅν. living.

ζῶσμα, ατος, τό, and ζωστής, ἡτος, ὁ. the girdle.

H.

ἤ. or; (after the comparative) than; ἢ—ἢ. either—or; after an interrogative sentence, whether, an.

ἢ for αἰς, αἰ.

ἤ. 1. truly, certainly, 2. used like num in latin in a question.

ἡδῶν, ᾧ. to be young.

Ἥβη, ης. Hebe, the goddess of youth.

ἡγεμονία, ας, ἡ. the command, the lead in the government of Greece, the Hegemony.

ἡγεμών, ουος, ὁ. the leader, the conductor, the pilot, a fish so called.

ἡγομαι, οὔμαι. to lead, to fill the first place, to regard, to believe.

Ἡγέμων, ουος. Hegemon.

Ἡγισιάδης, ου. Hegesilaus.

ἡγέτης, ετος, ὁ. the leader.

ἠδέ. and.

ἡδέως. willingly.

ἤδη. now, at last.

ἡδομαι, with the dative, to take pleasure in, to rejoice; ἡδονταί σιτούμενοι. they eat with pleasure.

ἡδονή, ἡς, ἡ. the sensual pleasure of any kind, the pleasure.

ἡδύς, ᾧα, ὅ. sweet, agreeable, pleasant.

ἡδύφωνος, ὅ, ἡ, (φωνή). sweet-toned.

Ἡδωνοί, ὧν. the Edonians, a tribe in Thrace.

ἡῖ, the same as ἤ.

ἡρόεις, εσσα, ον. dark, cloudy.

Ἡρότων, ουος. Eetion.

ἥθος, ως, τό. the manner, the custom, the way of acting, the character, the abode.

ἡϊόν, ὄνος, ἡ. 1. the bank. 2. Eion, a city in Thrace.

ἡκα. gently.

ἡμιστά. least of all, little, by no means.

ἦκα. to come, in the pres. I have arrived.

ἡλακάνη, ης, ἡ. the spindle.

Ἡλεια. Elea, a province of Peloponnesus.

Ἡλαιοί, ὧν. the Eleans.

Ἡλιότρα, ας. Electra.

ἡλεκτρον, ου, τό. the amber.

ἡλικία, ας, ἡ. the age, the maturity.

ἡλικιώτης, τῆος, ἡ. the playmate.

ἡλίος, α, ον. what a, what sort, how large, how bad.

ἡλιος, ου, ὁ. the sun, the day.

ἦλος, ου, ὁ. the nail.

Ἠλύσιον πεδῖον. Elysium, the Elysian field.

ἦμαι. to sit.

ἦμαρ, ατος, τό. the day.

ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ. the day ; μίθ' ἡμέραν. by day ; καθ' ἡμέραν. daily.

ἡμεροδρομία, ᾧ. to run all day, to discharge the office of an express.

ἡμερος, δ, ἡ. tame, mild.

ἡμερότης, τητος, ἡ. gentleness, culture.

ἡμερόω, ᾧ. to cultivate, to tame, to reduce wild lands to cultivation.

ἡμίσωσις, ιως, ἡ. the taming, the improvement of wild fruits.

ἡμέτερος, α, ον. our.

ἡμί. I say ; ἦ for ἦν. he said.

ἡμυμνος, δ, ἡ. half naked.

ἡμιλιτρίαῖος α, ον. weighing half a pound.

ἡμιονος, ου, ὁ. the mule.

ἡμισύς, εἶα, ὅ. half, by the halves.

ἡμιστελής, ιες, ὁ, ἡ. half finished.

ἡμιφλεκτος, ὁ, ἡ. half burned.

ἦν for ἰάν. if

ἦντα, ας, ἡ. the rein.

ἦντα. when.

ἦντοχος, ᾧ. to drive.

ἦντοχος, ου, ὁ. the driver.

ἦπαρ, ατος, τό. the liver.

ἦπειρος, ου, ἡ. 1. the continent. 2. the region Epirus, in Greece.

Ἠπειρώτης, ου. an inhabitant of Epirus.

Ἥρα, ας, Juno.

Ἡρακλῆς, ιους. Hercules.

Ἡρακλῆους πόλις. Heracliopolis in Egypt.

Ἡρακλειωτικός, ὅ, ον. belonging to this city.

Ἡρακλεία λίθος. the magnet.

Ἡράκλειον, ου. τό. the temple of Hercules.

Ἡράκλειτος, ου. Heracitus, a philosopher called the obscure.

ἡρεμέω. ᾧ. to be calm, to repose.

Ἡριγόνη, υς. Erigone.

Ἡριδανός, οὔ. the river Eridānus or Po.

ἥριον, ου, τό. the sepulchre.

Ἡρόδοτος, ου. Herodotus, the historian.

ἥρως, ωος, ὁ. the hero.

Ἡσιόνη, ας. Hesione.

ἡσυχάζω. to be quiet, to be at rest.

ἡσυχῶ. calmly, gently ; ἡσυχῶ παύω. to strike or wound softly.

ἡσυχία. ας, ἡ. the repose ; ἡσυχίαν ἔχων. to remain tranquil.

ἦτοι. indeed.

ἦττα, υς, ἡ. the defeat.

ἦττάω, ᾧ. to conquer.

ἦττων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. smaller, lesser, fewer ; with the genitive, inferior, subject to ; ἦττων νόσου, exposed to disease ; οὐχ ἦττονα. not less ; οὐδ' ἦττον. nevertheless.

ἦυκομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. fair-haired.

Ἡφαίστος, ου. Vulcan.

ἦχι or ἦ. where.

ἦχος, ου, ὁ. a noise.

ἠώς, οὔς, ἡ. the dawn.

Θ.

θάλαμος, ου, ὁ. the chamber, the women's apartment.

θάλασσα, υς, ἡ. 1. the sea. 2. the name of the sea as a divinity.

θαλάσσιος, ὁ, ἡ, and θαλάττιος. marine, dwelling on, or in the sea.

θαλασσοκρατία, ᾧ, (κρατίς). to rule the sea.

θάλα. n. pl. θαλίσσι. dat. equivalent to ἡδία. pleasant things.

Θάλια, ας. Thalia, the muse.

θαλαρός, ὁ, ὅν. blooming.

Θαλῆς, οὔ. Thales, the philosopher.

Θαλλίσκος. Thalliscus.

θαλλός, οὔ, ὁ. the branch, the wreath.

θάλλω. to flourish, to shoot.

Θαλαργή, ἡς, ἡ. the comfort.

θαμβίω, ᾧ. f. ὠσθ. to be astonished at.

θαμβός, ιος, τό. the astonishment.

θαμιζω. to frequent ; ἀστυδί. to go to town often.

Θαμινῶς. frequently.

Θάμυρις, ιδης. Thamyris.

θανατηφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. deadly, causing death.

θάνατος, ου, ὁ. the death ; κς θάνατον. to death ; οἱ θάνατοι. the deaths, the cases of death.

Θανατίω, ᾧ. to kill.

θάπτω. to bury, (used of every mode of disposing of the dead, whether by interment, burning, or however else.)

Θάρρειν, ᾧ. to be courageous ; Θάρρειν. be of good courage. Like macte virtute tua, it may be sometimes rendered by the exclamations noble, excellent !

Θάρρειντας. courageously, assuredly, without fear.

Θάρσος, ιος, ους, τό. the courage.

θάσσει and θάττων, ὁ, ἡ. the comparative of ταχίς. quicker, swifter.

Θάττεον. (for τόττεον). one of the two.

θαῦμα, ατος, τό. the admiration;
θαύματος ἄξιον. admirable.

θαυμάζω. to wonder at, to admire.

θαυμάσιος, ια, ιον. admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστός, ή, ον. admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστῶς. admirably, wonderfully.

θία, ας, ή. the sight, the survey.

θία, ας, ή, and θίανα, ας, ή. the goddess.

θίαμα, ατος, τό. the spectacle, the sight; τὰ ἑπτὰ θιάματα. the seven wonders of the world.

Θεανώ, οῦς. Theano.

θεόδομαι, ὤμαι. to see, to behold.

θεατροειδής, ἴος, ο, ή. shaped like a theatre.

θίατρον, ου, τό. the theatre, the stage.

Θεοδάμας, ατος. Theodamas.

θείος, εία, εῖον. divine.

θέλω. See θέλω.

θεμέλιον, ου, τό. the foundation.

θέμις, ἴος, ή. the right, the justice.

Θημιστοκλῆς, ἴους. Themistocles.

θειοειδής, ἴος, ο, ή. godlike.

Θεόκριτος, ου. Theocritus.

θεολογία, ας, ή. the knowledge of God and divine things.

Θεοπόμπος, ου. Theopompus.

θεοπροπίη, ας, ή, and τὸ θεοπροπίον. the prophecy.

θεός, οὔ, ο. the god; ή θία. the goddess.

θεράπεινα, ας, ή. the maid, the slave.

θεραπευτικός, ἴος, ή. the same.

θεραπεία, ας, ή. the healing, the cure, the care.

θεραπύω. to serve, to wait upon; τὰς αὐλὰς. to wait at courts.

θεράπων, οντός, ο. the servant.

θερινός, ή, ον. belonging to the summer; ὄμβροι θερινοί. summer rains.

θερμαίνω. to warm.

θέρμη, ας, ή. the warmth.

θερμός, ή, ον. warm, hot; τὰ θερμότερα. the warm countries.

θερμότης, τητος, ή. the heat.

Θερμόδων, οντος. the Thermodon, a river in Asia Minor.

θέρος, ἴος, τό. the summer; τοῦ θέρους. in summer.

Θησμοφρία, ἴων, τὰ. a festival of Ceres, celebrated by the women alone.

θησιζω. to announce, to prophecy.

Θησσαλία, ας, ή, and Θητταλία. Thessaly.

Θέτις, ἴδος. Thetis.

θίω, fut. θέσομαι or θεωσοῦμαι. The other tenses are supplied as in τεύχω to run.

θιγίω, ὦ. to see, to behold.

θιγία, ας, ή. the contemplation, the survey.

Θεβαί, ὦν. 1. Thebes in Boeotia. 2. Thebes in Egypt.

Θεβαίος, ή, ον. Theban.

Θεβαῖος, ου, ο. the Theban.

θήω. to sharpen, to whet.

θήκη, ας, ή. a vessel, a chest, a monument.

θηλυμίτρης, ου, ο. one who wears a mitra, an article of female head-dress; effeminate.

θήλυς, ας, υ. female, feminine; αἱ θήλειαι. the females.

θήρ, θηρός, ο. the wild beast.

θήρα, ας, ή. the chase.

θηρατής, οὔ, ο. the hunter.

θηράω, ὦ, -άομαι, ὤμαι. to hunt, to strive after, to waylay.

θήριος, ο, ή. bestial, animal.

θηρευτικός, ή, ον. belonging to the chase; κύων. the hunting dog.

θηρεύω. to hunt.

θηρίον, ου, τό. the animal, the wild beast.

θηριώδης, ἴος, ο, ή. animal, bestial.

θηρόεστος, ο, ή, (βιόεστος). eaten of wild beasts.

θησαυρίζω. to treasure up.

θησαυρός, οὔ, ο. the treasure, the treasury.

Θησεύς, ἴος. Theseus.

θητώω. to serve for wages.

θιγγάνω, formed from θίγω, fut. θίξω and θίξομαι, aor. θίγον. with the genitive, to touch.

θιν, θινός, ο, ή. the shore, the bank, the desert.

θίναω. to die. from θάνω, aor. θάιον, fut. θανοῦμαι, perf. τίθηκα as from θιάω; hence in common language the following abbreviated forms τίθιαμιν, ατε, τίθιασιν, ιτιθιασαν, τιθιάναι, &c.

θνητός, ή, ον. mortal, transitory.

θίστη, ας, ή. the meal, the feast.

θολαρός, α, ον. turbid, impure.

θρυγίω. ὦ. to cry out upon, to be in commotion.

θρυγέες, ου, ο. the tumult.

Θουδίππος, ου. Thudippus.

Θούριος, ον. Thurium. in lower Italy,

Θούριος. of Thurium.

θυῖρες, fem. θυγίς, ἴδος. impetuous, brave.

Θράκη, κς. ἡ. Thrace.
 θραστής, ὅς, ἡ. *Thrasios*, and θρήξ. to be bold.
 Θράσις, ιος. Thrasia.
 Θράσυλλος, ου. Thrasyllus.
 θρασύνομαι. to conduct one's self with arrogance, with defiance.
 θρασύς, εἰα, ὅ. bold, arrogant.
 Θράττι, κς, ἡ. the Thracian female.
 θραῦσμα, ατος, τό, the fragment.
 θρέμμα, ατος, τό, (τρέφω). the cattle.
 θρεπτικός, ὅ, ὄν. nutritious.
 Θρήκη, κς, ἡ. Thrace.
 θρηνέω, ὦ. to lament, to weep, act.
 Θριάσιον πεδῖον, τό. the Thriasian field, a region in Attica.
 θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ. the hair.
 θρίνα, αν, τά. variegated figures of embroidery, a word of uncertain etymology.
 θρόνος, ου, ὁ. the throne, the chair of state.
 θυγάτηρ, ἑρος, ἡ. the daughter.
 θυμίαμα, ατος, τό. the incense.
 θυμιατήριον, ου, τό. the censer.
 θυμιάω, ὦ. to burn incense to.
 θυμικός, ὅ, ὄν. angry, passionate.
 θυμός, οὔ, ὁ. the temper, the courage, the anger, the mind; διὰ θυμόν. in consequence of the (royal) displeasure; παντί τῷ θυμῷ. with all one's heart or might.
 θυμόσοφος, ὁ, ἡ. intelligent.
 θύρα, ας, ἡ. the door; θύραξι. out of doors.
 θυρός, οὔ, ὁ. the long shield.
 θύριον, ου, τό. the small door.
 θυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ. the window.
 θύρρος, ου, ὁ. the thyrsus, a spear wound round with vine leaves.
 θυσιᾶ, ας, ἡ. the sacrifice.
 θυσιάζω. to sacrifice.
 θυώμα, ατος, τό. the incense, the frankincense.
 θώραξ, ακος, ὁ. the breastplate.

I.

Ἰαχχος, ου. Iacchus.
 ἰάλλω for βάλλω. to lay hands upon.
 ἰαμβίον, ου, τό. the iambic verse.
 ἰάομαι, ὦμαι. to heal.
 Ἰαπετός, οὔ. Japetus.
 Ἰάσων, ονος. Jason.
 ἰατρική, ἤς, ἡ. (τέχνη understood). the healing art, the art medical.
 ἰατρός, οὔ, ὁ. the physician.
 ἰάχω and ἰαχέω. to cry aloud.

Ἰβηρες, αν. Iberians, inhabitants of Iberia.

Ἰβηρία, ας, ἡ. 1. Spain. 2. Iberia, in Asia Minor.

Ἰβίς, ἰδος, ἡ. the ibis, the Egyptian stork.

ἰδί, and.

ἰδία, ας, ἡ. the form.

Ἰδῆ, κς, ἡ. Ida, a mountain in the Troad.

ἰδίος, εἰα, ιος. own, proper, peculiar; ἰδία. separately; οἶκος ἰδῖος. private houses.

ἰδιότης, ητος, ἡ. the peculiarity.

ἰδιώτης, ου, ὁ. the private man, in opposition to a philosopher; the unlettered man, the idiot, the simpleton.

Ἰδομενεύς. Idomeneus.

ἰδοῦ behold.

ἰδρύω. to build, to erect, to set up.

ἰδρύομαι. to sit, to lie.

Ἰδυία, ας. Idyia.

ἰέραξ, ακος, ἡ. the hawk.

ἱέρεια, ας ἡ. the priestess.

ἱερίον, ου, τό. the victim.

ἱερεύς, εως, ὁ. the priest.

ἱερεπρεπής, εως, ὁ, ἡ. reverend, venerable.

ἱερός, ὁ, ὄν. sacred; τὸ ἱερόν, οὔ. the temple; τὰ ἱερά. the victims, the sacrifices.

ἱερόσυλος, ου, ὁ, (συλάω). the temple robber.

ἰζω, to seat; and ἰζομαι. to sit.

ἰμῆ, to send, to cast, to throw. ἰμῆαι. to hasten.

Ἰθακῆσιος, εἰα, ιος. of Ithaca.

ἰθύς, εἰα, ὅ. direct; ἰθύς οἶκον. straight to the house.

ἱκανός, ὅ, ὄν. fit, sufficient, adequate.

ἱκέτω. to come.

ἱκανῶς. suitably, properly, respectably.

Ἰκαρία, ας, ἡ. Icaria, an island in the Aegean sea.

Ἰκαρίον πέλαγος. the Icarian sea.

Ἰκάρος, ου. Icarus.

ἱκετεύω. to pray, to supplicate.

ἱκέτης, ου, ὁ. the suppliant.

Ἰκτίνος, ου. Ictinus.

ἱλάσσομαι and ἱλάομαι. to appease, to propitiate.

Ἰλίον, ου, τό. Ilium, Troy.

Ἰλίος, ου, ἡ. the same.

ἱμάς, ἄντος, ὁ. the thong.

ἱμάτιον, ἰον, τό. the cloak, the garment.

ἱματισμός, οὔ, ὁ. the dress.

ἱμερος, ου, ὁ. the desire.

ἱμερτός, ὅ, ὄν. lovely, desirable.

Ἰνα. 1. that, in order that. 2. where.
 Ἰναχες, ου. 1. Inachus. 2. the name of a river.
 Ἰνδικός, ὁ, ὄν, Indian; ἡ Ἰνδία. India.
 Ἰνδός, οὔ. 1. the Indian. 2. the river Indus.
 Ἰνώ, οὔς. Ino.
 Ἰξίων, ους. Ixion.
 ἰξός, οὔ, ὁ. the birdlime.
 ἰόν, ου, τό. the violet.
 ἰός. ἰή, ἰόν, poetically for ἰός, μία, ἰν.
 ἰός, οὔ, ὁ. the poison.
 ἰοῦ! alas!
 Ἰοφῶν, ὄντος. Iophon.
 ἰοχάισα, ας, ἡ. rejoicing in arrows, epithet of Diana.
 ἰππιος, ια, ου, and ἰππιός, ὁ, ὄν. belonging to cavalry; τὸ ἰππικόν. the cavalry; ἰππικὴ μάχη. an equestrian combat; 1. ἰππιος, a surname of Neptune.
 ἰππιός, ἴως, ὁ. the rider, the knight.
 ἰππιόχαιτος, ου, ὁ. of horsehair.
 ἰππόδαμος, ὁ, ὁ. horse-training.
 ἰπποκένταυρος, ου. ὁ, ὁ. the centaur.
 ἰπποκόμος, ου, ὁ. the groom.
 Ἰππολύτης, ου. Hippolytus.
 ἰπποτροφία, ας, ἡ. the care of horses.
 ἵππος, ου, ὁ. the horse, the hippopotamus; ἡ ἵππος. the mare.
 ἰππυγίς, ἰδός, ἡ. ornamented with horse tails.
 ἰπταμαι. 2d. aor. ἰπτάμεν, πτάσθαι. 3d. aor. ἵπταν, πτῆναι, πτάς, ὄς. perf. πῖπτηκα. to fly.
 Ἰρις, ἰδός. ἡ. Iris.
 ἱεός, ὁ, ὄν. sacred.
 ἱεῖω. to make equal. -αομαι. to make one's self equal.
 ἱεῖμι. to know.
 ἰσθμός, οὔ, ὁ. the isthmus, particularly that of Corinth. τὰ ἰσθμια, ου. the Isthmian games, there celebrated.
 Ἰσις, ἰδός. Isis.
 Ἰσοκράτης, ους. Isocrates.
 ἰσόκωλος, ὁ, ὁ. (ἰσῶλον). isosceles, equal-legged.
 ἴσος, η, ου. equal, indifferent, as many; ἴσα. equally.
 ἰσοχυής. ἴος, ὁ, ὁ, and ἰσόχυλος, ὁ, ὁ. having the edges or banks equal or even.
 ἴστυμι, fut. στήσω, to set up, to place, to erect; ἴστυκα and ἴστυν. I stood. ἰσ-ταίαι. to be, of a lapse of time; μὴν ἰσ-τάμηνος. the current month.
 ἰστέριον, ὦ. to relate.
 ἰστός, οὔ, ὁ. the mast, the loom; ἰστόν ὑφαίνω. to weave.
 ἰσχάς, ἰδός, ἡ. the dried fig.

ἰσχυρόφωνοι, ὁ, ὁ. of slender voice, hoarse.
 ἰσχυρός, ὁ, ὄν. strong, brave.
 ἰσχυρῶς. powerfully, strenuously.
 ἰσχύς, ὄς, ἡ. the strength.
 ἰσχύω. to be strong, to be able.
 ἰσχω for ἵχω. to have.
 ἴσως. perhaps, about.
 Ἰταλῖς, ης, ἡ. Italy. Ἰταλιός, ὁ, ὄν. Italian.
 ἰφί (from ἰς). powerfully.
 Ἰφιανάσσα, ης. Iphianassa.
 Ἰφικράτης, ους. Iphicrātes.
 ἰχθύδιον, ἰου, τό. the little fish.
 ἰχθύς, ὄς, ὁ. the fish.
 ἰχθυέμεν, ους. the ichneumon, a sort of weasel.
 ἰχνοί. ους, τό. the trace, the footstep.
 ἰώ, οὔς. Io.
 Ἰωλκός, οὔ. Iolcus, a place in Thessaly.
 Ἴωνες, ου. the Ionians.
 Ἰωνία, ας, ἡ. Ionia.
 Ἰωνικός, ὁ, ὄν. Ionic.

Κ

Κάδμεια, ας, ἡ. Cadmea, the citadel of Thebes.
 Κάδμος, ου. Cadmus.
 κάζω, (perf. pass. κέκασμαι). to adorn.
 καθ-αίρω, ὦ, (See αἰρώ). to throw down, to draw down, to entice down, to gain, to deprive.
 καθαιρώ. to purify, to expiate.
 καθάπαξ. in general; μὴδὲν καθάπαξ. absolutely none.
 καθάπερ. as, just as.
 καθαρεύω. to keep pure from.
 καθαρός, ὁ, ὄν. pure.
 καθαρσις, ους, ἡ. the purification.
 καθαρῶς. incorruptibly.
 καθίσθα, ας, ἡ. the seat.
 καθ-ίζομαι, fut. καθισθῶμαι. to sit; πατ' ἀγ' ἵζου for ἀγα καθίζου.
 καθ-αίρω, to shut up, to restrain.
 καθ-αλύω. to draw down, to lead down, to extend.
 καθ-αύω. fut. καθιεύσω; augment καθιῦδον, καθιῦδον, and καθιῦδον. to sleep.
 καθ-αίρω, ὦ. to boil, to boil out, to melt.
 καθ-ηγέομαι, οὔμαι. to be the leader, to direct, to guide.
 καθ-ήκω. to come to.
 καθήκων. suitable, adapted; χρόνος δὲ καθήκων. the right time; τὸ καθήκον. what is proper, suitable.
 καθ-ημαι. to sit.
 καθ-ιδρύω. to set up, to erect.

καθ-ίζω. to set, to sit down, to sit.
 καθ-ίσμι. to let down, to set down, to send; καθυμίνος. hanging down; θείξ καθυμίνην. dishevelled hair.
 καθ-ικνέομαι, οὔμαι. fut. ἵξομαι, αορ. ἰκνέμην, perf. ἵγμαι. to strike, to cut.
 καθ-ιπταμαι. (See ἵσταμαι). to fly down.
 καθ-ίστημι. to place in a certain condition, to constitute, to make, to erect.
 κάθεδος, ου, ἡ. the way or path down, the descent.
 καθόλου. altogether.
 καθ-οπλίζω. to arm.
 καθ-οράω, ᾧ. (See δράω). to perceive.
 καθ-ορμίζομαι. to come to land.
 καθέσθην. so far as.
 καθότι. in which respect, because, inasmuch as.
 κάθυγρος, δ, ἡ. spongy, soft.
 καθ-υλακτέω, ᾧ. to bark at.
 καθύπερθε. above.
 καί. and, also, even; καὶ...καὶ. as well...as; καὶ μὲν. but, not the less; καὶ τοι and καὶ τοί γε, and yet, although.
 Καίκευρον, ου, τό. Cæcubum, a place on the borders of Latium and Campania.
 καιρός, ἡ, ὁ. new.
 καίτις. although.
 καιρός, οὔ, ὁ. the time, the season; πρὶς καιρόν. for some time, for the moment; καιροί. circumstances of the time.
 Καῖσαρ, ας. Cæsar.
 καίω. fut. καύσω. pass. 1st aor. ἰκαύθην, and 2d aor. ἰκάνην, 1st aor. ἱκαα. to burn.
 κακῷ for καὶ ἰκῷ, and there. κακῶ for καὶ ἰκῶ. and from thence. κακῶ for καὶ ἰκῶ. and that.
 κακία, ας, ἡ. the badness, the vice.
 κακόζιος, ὁ, ἡ. one who lives miserably, poorly.
 κακοδαίμων, ενος, ὁ, ἡ. ill-starred, unfortunate.
 κακοῦχος, εος, ὁ, ἡ. malicious, mischievous.
 κακο-λογέω, ᾧ. with dative, to slander, to abuse.
 κακολογία, ας, ἡ. the calumny, the evil speaking.
 κακοπάθεια, ας, ἡ. the laboriousness, the toil.
 κακπαθέω, ᾧ. (πάθος) to suffer, to be in an ill condition, to be sick.
 κακός, ἡ, ὁ. bad, malicious, vile, imperfect, cowardly; τὸ κακόν, the evil.
 κακουργία, ας, ἡ. the vice, the malice, the evil-doing.
 κακῶς. ill, badly; λέγειν. to calumni-

ate; εἰπεῖν. to speak inauspicious words; ποιῶν, to injure; κακῶς γήνωτέ σοι. may you rue it.
 Κάλαϊς, ἴδος. Calais.
 κάλαμος, ου, ὁ. the reed, the stem.
 Καλαυρία, ας. Calauria.
 καλέω, ᾧ. fut. καλίσω, att. καλῶ and καλοῦμαι, —ἐκάλισα, ἐκάλεσα, ἐκάλεσθην, perf. pass. ἐέκλημαι. to call, to name, to invite; καλῶσθαι ὄνομα τῇ to bear a name.
 Κάλυκος οἶνος. wine from Cales in Campania.
 καλῆταρ, ορος, ὁ. the summoner.
 Καλλίης, οὔ. Callias.
 Καλλίβιος, ου. Callibius.
 καλλιερῶ, ᾧ. to sacrifice.
 καλλιάρπας, δ, ἡ (καρπός). bearing fine fruit, fruitful.
 Καλλιμέδων, ορος. Callimедon.
 καλλιπάρης, δ, ἡ. fair-cheeked.
 Καλλιόπη, ης, ἡ. Calliόpe, one of the Muses.
 Καλλισθένης, ους. Callisthenes.
 καλλιπαις, ὁ, ἡ (τίκτον). having fine children, happy in children.
 κάλλος εος, ους, τό. the beauty.
 καλός, ἡ, ὁ. compar. καλλίων, superlat. κάλλιστος. beautiful, amiable; καλὸς καγαθός. amiable and noble.
 καλύβη, ης, ἡ. the hut.
 καλυδοποιέομαι, οὔμαι. to build huts.
 καλύπτρα, ης, ἡ. the veil.
 καλύπτω. to cover, to conceal.
 Καλυψό, οὔς. Calypso.
 καλῶς. beautifully, well, worthily;
 καλῶς λέγειν. he speaks rightly.
 κάματος, ου, ὁ. the labor, the fatigue.
 Καμύσης, ου. Cambyser.
 καμηλοπάρδαλις, εως, ἡ. the caméopard.
 κάμηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. the camel.
 κάμινος, ου, ἡ. the stove, the oven.
 κάμνω. from κάμω, αορ. ἱκαμην, fut. καμοῦμαι, perf. κάμνηκα. to labor, to exert one's self to harass.
 Καμπανία, ας, ἡ. Campania, in Italy.
 καμπή, ης, ἡ. the bend, the curving.
 κάμπτω. to bend; ἀρπυγέριον. to double a cape.
 καὶ for καὶ ἰάν. and if, although. Also instead of καὶ ἐν. and in.
 κάσιον, ου, τό. the dish, the basket.
 καπηλιάς, ἡ, ὁ. fraudulent.
 κάπηλις, ἴδος, ἡ. a female huckster.
 καπνός, οὔ, ὁ. the smoke.
 κάπρος, ου, ὁ. the wild boar.
 καπύω. f. ὑσώ. to breathe; ψυχὴν ἀποκαπύειν. to expire.

καρδοκίω, ᾧ. anxiously to wait.

Κάρανος, ου. Caranus.

κάρδαμον, ου, τό. the water-cress.

καρδία, ας, ἡ. the heart.

κάρη, καρῆατος, τό, and κάρα. the head.

Καρία, ας, ἡ. Caria, in Asia Minor.

καρκαδίας. ιος, ὁ, ἡ. (καρκινος) of the nature of the crab.

Καρμανία, ας, ἡ. Carmania, a province of Persia.

καρπάσιος, η, ου. (κάρπασος) of linen.

καρποφορέω, ᾧ. to bear fruit.

καρποφόρος, ὁ, ἡ. fruitful.

καρπός, οὔ, ὁ. 1. the fruit. 2. the lower part of the arm, the wrist.

καρπύω, ᾧ, -όμαι, οὔμαι. to enjoy the fruit, to reap.

καρτερέω, ᾧ. to endure.

καρτερός, ἄ, ὄν. (κάρτος) strong, considerable; superlat. κάρτιστος.

κάρυον, ου, τό. the nut. κασταναῖκον. the chesnut.

Καρχηδών, ὄνος, ἡ. Carthage.

καρχήσιον, ου, τό. the top of the mast; τὰ καρχησια. the upper part.

κασιγνήτη, ης, ἡ. the sister.

κασιγνήτης, ου, ὁ. the brother.

Κασπία, ας, ἡ. Θάλασσα understood) the Caspian sea. Also τὸ Κάσπιον, the same.

κασσίτερος, ου, ὁ. the tin.

κασταναῖκος, ἡ, ὄν. of or belonging to chesnut. See κάρυον.

Κάστωρ, ορος. Castor.

κατά, with the genitive, against, upon, down, in; κατά βυθόν. in the depths. With the accusative. in, according to, after, to, near, opposite, in proportion to, in consequence of, in regard to; καθ' ὑπερβολήν. excessively; κατ' ἑνιαυτόν. yearly; καθ' ἡμέραν. every day; καθ' ἑκάστον ἑνιαυτόν. every year; κατὰ μικρόν. gradually; κατ' εὐρίαν. in time of peace; κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν καιρὸν. at the same time; οἱ κατ' ἐμὲ. my coevals; κατ' ἰλίον. from compassion; κατ' ὀλίγους. a few at a time; κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον. for the most part; κατὰ πρόσωπον. in front; ὁ καθ' ἡδονὴν θάνατος. an agreeable death.

καταβαίω. (See βαίω). to descend, to travel downward, to devolve to one.

καταβάλλω. to cast down, to cast away.

κατάβασις, ιως, ἡ. the way down, the descent.

καταβιβάζω. to bring down.

καταβιβάζω. (See βιβάζω). to consume.

καταβίω, ᾧ. to pass one's life.

καταβοάω, ᾧ. to clamor against.

κατάγυος, ὁ, ἡ. subterranean.

καταγίλαω, ᾧ. to deride.

κατα-γινώσκω. (See γινώσκω). to become acquainted with, to decree.

κατ-άγνυμι. aor. ἔξα, aor. pass. ἔχην (short a); the 2d perf. ἔγα has the passive signification.—to break.

κατα-γοιτύνω. to deceive, to make a fool of.

κατ-άγω. to throw down, to lead down, to bring in.

κατ-αγωνίζομαι. to combat, to conquer.

κατα-δίδνυμι. (See δίδνυμι). to introduce a custom, to indicate, to announce.

κατάδενδρος, ὁ, ἡ. abounding in trees.

κατα-δίδω. (See δίδω). to bind.

κατα-δικάζω. to condemn.

κατα-δική, ἡς, ἡ. the condemnation.

κατα-διώκω. to pursue.

κατα-δουλώω, ᾧ. to subject, to enslave.

κατάδρυμος, ὁ, ἡ. (δρυμός) woody.

κακα-δύω, or κατα-δύω. δύω, ἔδυσα. pass. ἔδυθην. to sink, to dip or plunge down, to make a thing to sink, to creep under or into.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι. (See ζεύγνυμι). to yoke.

κατάζωξις, ιως, ἡ. the yoking, the harnessing.

κατα-θαπτόω. f. ψω. to bury.

κατα-θρηνίω, ᾧ. to lament, to sorrow

κατ-αίρω. to enter (of ships.)

κατ-αισχύνω, to insult, to disgrace.

κατα-καίω. (See καίω). to burn.

κατα-κάμπτω. to bend down.

κατά-κειμαι. (See κίμαι). to lie, to rest, to sit.

κατα-κλαίω. (See κλαίω). to bewail.

κατα-κλείω. to shut in.

κατα-κλίνομαι. to recline, to sit down.

κατα-κλύζω, to overflow, to inundate.

κατα-κοιμίζω. to put to sleep.

κατα-κομίζω. to remove.

κατα-κίπτω. to cut off, to cut to pieces.

κατα-κοσμίω, ᾧ. to adorn.

κατα-κρημνίζω. to precipitate, to cast down from a rock.

κατα-κρίνω. to condemn.

κατα-κρύπτω. to conceal.

κατα-κτάομαι, ᾧμαι. to take possession of, to take.

κατα-κτείνω and -κτάω. to kill.
κατα-λαμβάνω, fut. -ληφῶμαι, aor. ἔλαβον, perf. ἔλαβα. to take, to possess, to seize, to fetch, to meet with, to find.
κατα-λέγω. to tell.
κατα-λείπω, -ομαι. to desert, to leave behind.
κατα-λήθωμαι. to be forgotten.
κατάληψις, εως, ἡ. the capture.
κατάλυσις εως, ἡ. the harbor, the inn.
κατα-λύω. to dissolve, to destroy, to ruin; τοὺς νόμους. to subvert the laws.
κατα-μαρτυρία, ᾧ. to bear witness against.
κατα-μηνύω. to indicate, to announce, to represent.
κατα-μύω. to shut the eyes; κατα-μύοντα. darkling.
κατ-αυγκάζω. to constrain.
κατ-αν-αλίσκω. (See ἀναλίσκω). to consume, to expend prodigally.
κατα-νέμομαι. to feed off.
κατα-νύω. to nod to, to promise.
κατα-νοίω, ᾧ. to contemplate, to remark.
κατ-αντάω, ᾧ. to arrive.
καταντικρύ, with the genitive, opposite.
κατα-ξάινω. to cut to pieces; πέτρα κατεξαρμμένη. hewn stone.
κατάξηρος, ὁ, ἡ. arid; τὸ κατάξηρον. the dryness.
κατα-παύω, f. αὔσω. to cause to cease.
καταπέλτης, ου, δ. the catapult. a machine to throw missiles with.
καταπιλτικὸς, ἡ, ὄν. pertaining to a catapult; βέλος, ὄργανον. a weapon thrown by a catapult.
κατα-πίμπω. to send down.
κατα-πίφω. to kill.
κατα-πίνω. (See πίνω). to swallow, to consume.
κατα-πλίω. (See πλίω). to sail to.
καταπληκτικῶς. astonishingly, terribly, shockingly.
κατα-πλήσσω. to cast into dismay, to frighten, to deter.
κατα-πλήσσεισθαι τι. to be astonished at any thing.
κατα-πλουτίζω. to enrich.
κατα-πνέω. (See πνέω). to blow.
κατα-πονέω, ᾧ. to labor.
κατα-πραύνω. to soften.
κατάρατος, ὁ, ἡ. accursed, infamous.
κατα-ρίζω, f. ξω. to caress.
κατ-αριθμῶ, ᾧ. to enumerate, to reckon to.
καταρ-ρίω, fut. -ρίσω. to stream from, to stream down.

κατάρρυτος, ὁ, ἡ. watered, richly endowed.
κατ-άρχω. with the genit. to begin, to be the first.
κατα-σβέννυμι. (See σβέννυμι). to quench, to extinguish, to allay.
κατα-σειάω. to shatter.
κατα-σκάπτω. to destroy.
κατα-σπιδάννυμι, fut. σπιδάσω, etc. perf. pass. ἰσπιδασμαι. to diffuse, to scatter, to sprinkle.
κατα-σκευάζω, -ομαι. to arrange, to prepare, to order, to dispose.
κατασκευή. ἡς, ἡ. the arrangement, disposition, preparation, artificial means.
κατασκήπτω, f. ψω. to incline toward.
κατάσκιος, ὁ, ἡ. (σκιά) shady, shadowy.
κατάσκοπος, ου, ὁ. the observer, the spy.
κατα-σοφίζω. to deceive, to overreach.
κατα-σπάω, ᾧ. to draw upon, to draw under.
κατα-σπένδω, f. σπείσω. to make a libation.
κατα-σταθμῶ. to stable, to put in stall.
κατα-στίφω. to crown.
κατα,στιζω. to mark out (by pricking).
κατα-στρατοπεδεύω, f. αὔσω. to encamp.
κατα-στρίβω, ᾧ. to rack, to torture.
κατα-στρίφω. to subvert, to turn round, to return; τὸν ζῆν. to die.
καταστροφή, ἡς, ἡ. the end.
κατάστρωμα, ατος, τό. the deck.
κατα-τείνω. to strain tight.
κατα τίθημι. to deposit, to lay up in.
κατα-τιτράινω. τρέσω. perf. τίτρακα. to perforate; κατατιτρημένος. perforated, penetrated.
κατα-τοξεύω. to shoot with the bow.
κατα-τρέχω, fut. τρέξω. (See τρέχω). to overrun, to traverse.
κατα-τρίβω, fut. τρίψω. to rub, to destroy by rubbing.
κατα-τυγχάνω. (See τυγχάνω). to attain, to succeed in a thing.
κατα-φάγω. to devour, to reach in order to devour.
κατα-φίγω. (See φέγω). to bring down, to strike, to drive down. -ομαι. to decline, to let one down, to plunge in, to be brought to.
κατα-φεύγω. (See φεύγω). to fly for refuge to, to fly.
κατα-φθείρω. to destroy.
κατα-φλέγω. to consume, to burn.

κατάφρακτος, ὁ, ἡ. covered, protected with armor.

κατα-φρονέω, ᾤ. with the genit. to despise, to be indifferent to, to disregard.

καταφυγή, ἡ, ἡ. the refuge.

κατα-χρεοτονέω, ᾤ. to condemn by vote.

κατα-χίω. (See **χίω**). to shed.

κατα-χράσμαι ᾤμαι takes in its contraction *η* instead of *α*, as **χεῖρ**, 2d sing. **χεῖται**, **χεῖσθαι**, &c. aor. **ἵχρησάμην**, perf. **πῑχρημαι**. with the dative, to use, to make use of.

κατα-χώννυμι, fut. **-χάσω**. to bury up, to obstruct by heaping up.

κατα-ψάω. to touch.

κατα-ψηφίζομαι. (with the genitive of the person) to condemn, to pronounce guilty, to decree; **καταψηφίζεσθαι** **τινος** **μανίαν**. to declare a person insane.

κατα-ψύχω. to cool.

κατ-ΐω. (See **ΐω**). fut. **-ΐσομαι** (**ισθίω**) to consume.

κατ-ΐδω. (See **ΐδω**). to perceive.

κατ-υμι. to descend, to come down, to return from banishment, to arrive.

κατ-εργάζομαι. to labor, to elaborate, to produce.

κατεργασία, ας, ἡ. the treatment, the elaboration, the process.

κατ-ερίπω. to throw down, to burst in.

κατ-έρχομαι. (See **έρχομαι**). to descend, to return.

κατ-εσθίω. (See **εσθίω**). to consume, to eat up.

κατ-εθύω. to guide, to direct, to drive.

κατ-έχω, fut. **καθήξω**. (See **έχω**). to hold fast, to possess, to retain, to hold back; **μεταβολή** **κάτερχε** **τὴν πόλιν**. a revolution has befallen the city. **κατίχομαι**. to be covered.

κατηγορίω, ᾤ. to accuse, to charge with.

κατηγορία, ας, ἡ. the accusation.

κατήγορος, ου, ὁ. the accuser.

κατίππος, ὁ, ἡ. obedient.

κατίψμα, ας, ἡ. the dejection.

κατ-οικίω, ᾤ. to inhabit, to dwell.

κατοιχία, ας, ἡ. the dwelling, the plantation, the spot.

κατ-οικίζω. to plant, to cultivate, to found.

κατ-οκίω, ᾤ. to delay, to omit, to forbear.

κατοπτρίζομαι. to behold one's self in a mirror.

κάτοπτρον, ου, τό. the mirror.

κατ-εθίσω, ᾤ. to set up, to erect.

κατ-ερύσσω and **-ερύττω**. to bury, to heap over, to conceal.

κάτω. below, downwards; **ἄνω** καὶ **κάτω**. up and down.

Κάτων, ουος. Cato.

κατάφυξ, υχος, ἡ. the offset, the layer of a plant.

κατ-ερύομαι. to roar, to howl.

κατωφερές, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. sinking, hanging down.

Καύκασος, ου, ὁ. Mount Caucasus, in Asia.

καῦμα, ατος, τό. the heat.

καυματηρός, ὁ, ὅν. hot.

Καυσιανοί, ὧν. Causianians.

καυχάομαι, ᾤμαι. to boast.

κίεξ, contr. **κῆξ**, **κίετος**, τό. the heart.

κίτχρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. millet.

κιδνός, ἡ, ὅν. worthy, honorable.

κιδρος, ου, ἡ. 1. the cedar. 2. a species of juniper.

κιδρόω, ᾤ. to embalm.

κῖθι. there.

κῖμαι, fut. **κίσσομαι**. to lie.

κιμήλιον, ου, τό. the possession, the treasure.

κῖνος, η, ο. he, she, it, that.

Κεῖος, ου, ὁ. the inhabitant of the isle of Ceos.

κείρω. to shear, to shave, to cut; **χάσαν**. to waste a country.

Κεκροπία, ας, ἡ. Cecropia, an ancient name for Attica.

Κέκροψ, οπος. Cecrops.

κεκρόβαλον, ου, τό. the net for the hair.

κελεύω. to command.

κέλομαι and **κέλομαι**, with the dat. to command.

Κελτικός, ὁ, ὅν. Celtic.

κενός, ἡ, ὅν. empty, void.

κενίω, ᾤ. to empty, to evacuate.

κένταυρος, ου, ὁ. the centaur.

κεντίω, ᾤ. to sting, to perforate, to pierce.

κέντρον, ου, τό. the sting.

Κεραμικός, οῦ, ὁ. the Ceramicus.

κεράμιος and **κεράμιος**, ια, ιον. earthen.

κεραμωτός, ὁ, ὅν. made of burned tiles.

κεράννυμι. fut. **κεράσω**, aor. **ἐκράσα** (short *α*). Mid. aor. **ἐκράσάμην**, perf. **κίκρακα**, pass. **ἰκράμαι** &c. to mix.

κίρας, ατος, τό. the horn.

κίραρος, ου, ὁ. the cherry-tree.

κεράστis. ου, ὁ. horned, the horned serpent or Cerastes.

κραυνός, οὔ, ὁ. lightning, accompanied with thunder and fatal, (See ἀστραπή).

κραυροσκοπία, ας. ἡ. meteorology, the observation of lightning and other similar phenomena as prognostics of the weather.

κραυνάω, ᾶ. to strike dead with lightning, to strike.

κρηδαίος, ἰα. ἰον. profitable, advantageous.

κρηδίων, -ον. better, an irregular comparative.

κέρδος, ως, τό. the gain.

κρηκίς, ἰδος, ἡ. the shuttle.

κέρκος, ου, ἡ. the tail.

Κερκυραῖος, αἰα, αἰον. Corcyrian.

κέρμα, ατος, τό. the money, the piece of money.

κρημάτιον, ου, τό. the same.

κῆθος, ως, τό. the caverns, the depths.

κεφαλαῖος, αἰα, αἰον. chief, principal.

κεφαλή, ἡς, ἡ. the head; ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ. heels over head; κακὴ κεφαλὴ. thou fool; κεφαλαὶ κυνῶν. dogs' heads; κεφαλαὶ ὄφτων. serpents' heads.

κρηδεύω. to commit to the earth.

κρήδομαι. to be anxious.

κρήδω. to trouble, to afflict.

κήλεος and κήλειος. (καίω) burning.

κηπία, ας, ἡ. the gardening.

κήρυμα, ατος, τό. the garden vegetable, the gardening.

κήπος, ου, ὁ. the garden.

κήριον, ου, τό. the honey-comb.

κηρός, οὔ, ὁ. the wax.

κήρυξ, υκος, ὁ. 1. the herald, the crier.
2. a species of snail.

κηρύσσω. to perform the duty of a herald, to proclaim.

κῆτος, ως, τό. the sea monster, every species of large fish.

κητάδης, ως, ὁ, ἡ. very large.

Κηφύς, ἰως. Cepheus.

Κηφισσός, οὔ. Cephissus, a river in Attica.

κηάδης, ως, ὁ, ἡ. perfumed; κηάδει βολπφ. bosom covered with perfumed garments.

κεῖστος, ου, ἡ. the chest, the ark.

κηδνέμι, to diffuse one's self.

Κιθαιρῶν, ὠνος, ὁ. Cithæron, a mountain of Boeotia.

κιθάρα, ας, ἡ. the guitar.

κιθαρίζω. to play the guitar.

κιθαροδία, ᾶ. to sing to the guitar.

κιθαροδία, ας, ἡ. the art of singing to the guitar.

κιθαροδός, οὔ, ὁ. he that plays the guitar and sings to it.

Κικέρων, ὠνος. Cicero.

Κίλικες, ὠν. the Cilicians.

Κιλικία, ας, ἡ. Cilicia, a province in Asia Minor.

Κίμβροι, ὠν. the Cimbri, inhabitants of the modern Jutland and Schleswic.

Κιμμήριος, ἰα, ἰον. Cimmerian, belonging to the Tauric Chersonesus.

Κίμων, ὠνος. Cimon.

κινδυνάω. to incur danger, to run a risk.

κινδυνος, ου, ὁ. the danger.

Κινίας, ου. Cineas.

κινέω, ᾶ. to move.

κίνησις, ως, ἡ. the motion.

Κίρκη, ης. Circe.

κίσσα, ης, ἡ, and κίττα. the magpie.

κισσός, οὔ, ὁ, and κιστός. the ivy. κίσσινες, ης, ὠν. of ivy, adorned with ivy.

κίχινω (subj. κίχινω), κίχινωμι, and κίχινω. to meet, to find.

κίχλη, ας, ἡ. the thrush.

κίω. to go.

κίον, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ. the pillar.

κλάδος, ου, ὁ. the branch.

Κλαζομένιος, ου, ὁ. the Clazomenian, inhabitant of Clazomenæ in Asia Minor.

κλαίω, fut. κλαύσω. to weep.

Κλάρος, ου. Clarus, a place in Lycia where was an oracle of Apollo.

Κλαύθης, ου. Cleanthes.

κλεινός, ὅ, ὄν. renowned.

κλεῖς, κλειδός, ἡ. the key.

Κλειτός, ου. Clitus.

Κλείω, ὄδης. Clio, one of the Muses.

Κλεομβρότος, ου. Cleombrötus.

Κλεομένης, ους. Cleomenes.

κλῆρος, ους, τό. the renown.

κλέπτης, ου, ὁ. the thief.

κλέπτω, perf. κέκλοφα, aor. pass. ἐκλέπην. to steal.

Κλέων, ὄντος. Cleon.

κληίζω and κλέζω. to name, to call.

κλήμα, ατος, τό. the vine, the branch of the vine.

κληρουχία, ας, ἡ. the possession by lot of a portion of conquered land.

κληρόω, ᾶ. to cast lots. -εσμαι. to receive by lot.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ἡ. the staircase.

κλῆν, ης, ἡ. the bed, the couch, the seat at table.

Κλινίας, ου. Clinias.

κλινίδιον, ἰον, τό. the little bed, the bier.

κλίνω. to incline.
 κλισία, ας, ἡ. the couch, the tent.
 κλισμὸς, οὔ, ὁ. the chair, the throne.
 κλοπή, ἡς, ἡ. the theft.
 κλύζω. to inundate, to wash.
 κλυτός, ἡ, ὄν. famous.
 κλύω. with gen. (*imperat. perf. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε*). to hear.
 κλῶν, ὄντες, ὁ. the branch.
 Κνίδος, ου. Cnidus, a city in Caria.
 κνέψα, ης, ἡ. the smoke of fat.
 Κνωσσός, οὔ. Cnossus, a city in Crete.
 κόγχη, ης, ἡ. the shell, the muscle.
 κοιλᾶν. to excavate.
 κοιλάς, ἀδός, ἡ. the hollow, the cavity.
 κοιλία, ας, ἡ. the belly, the abdomen.
 κοῖλος, η, ὄν. hollow, excavated, deep;
 τὰ κοῖλα. the valleys.
 κοιλῶ, ὤ. to excavate.
 κοιμάω, ὤ. to put to rest. -άομαι, ὤμαι.
 to rest, to sleep.
 κοινῇ. in common.
 κοινός, ἡ, ὄν. common; κοινὴ τύχη. a
 common fate; ἡ κοινὴ φύσις. the social
 nature; τὸ κοινὸν and τὰ κοινά. the com-
 monwealth.
 κοινωνία, ὤ. to partake, to have com-
 munity or intercourse.
 κοινῶς, in common.
 Κοῖος. Cœus.
 κείρατος, ου, ὁ. the lord, the master.
 κοιταῖον, ου, τό. the couch, the bed.
 κοίτη, ης, ἡ. the bed, the couch.
 κολλάζω. to punish, to chastise.
 κολλακία, ας, ἡ. the flattery.
 κολαξ, ακος, ὁ. the flatterer.
 κόλασις, ιως, ἡ. the punishment.
 κολλάω, ὤ. to paste, to attach to.
 κολοίος, οὔ, ὁ. the jack-daw.
 κολοσσός, οὔ, ὁ. a statue of superhuman
 dimensions.
 κολούω. to injure, to mutilate, to re-
 duce.
 κόλπος, ου, ὁ. the bosom, the bay.
 κολυμβάω, ὤ. to swim.
 Κολυττός, ιως. an inhabitant of the At-
 tic parish Colyttus.
 Κολχική, ἡς, ἡ. the Colchian land, on
 the Euxine Sea.
 Κολχίς, ιως. Colchis, name of a city.
 Κόλχοι, ον. inhabitants of Colchis.
 κολωνός, οὔ, ὁ. 1. the hillock. 2. Colo-
 nus, a district of Attica.
 κομᾶω, ὤ. to have hair.
 κόμη, ης, ἡ. the hair.
 κομήτης, ου, ὁ. having long hair.
 κομιδή, ἡς, ἡ. the transportation.
 κομῶ. very.

κομίζω. to bear, to carry, to take care
 of.
 κομπᾶν, ας, ὁ, ἡ. boastful.
 κομψός, ἡ, ὄν. respectable.
 κονίη, ης, and κόνις, ιως, ἡ. the dust.
 κονισσᾶλος, ου, ὁ. a cloud of dust.
 κονίω. to cover with dust.
 Κόνων. Conon.
 κοπίς, ιως, ἡ. the cleaver, the knife.
 κοπρία, ας, ἡ. the dung-heap.
 κόπρος, ου, ἡ. the dung.
 κόπτω. to strike, to cut, to assail with
 words, to trouble.
 κόραξ, ακος, ὁ. the raven, the crow.
 κορίω, ὤ. to satiate. κορέομαι. to be sa-
 tiated; κορεσάμεθα ὡς κλαίοντες. we
 might have satisfied ourselves with weep-
 ing.
 κόρη, ης, ἡ. 1. the maiden. 2. Proser-
 pine.
 Κόρινθος, ου, ἡ. Corinth. Κορινθιακός and
 Κορινθίος. Corinthian.
 κόρος, ου, ὁ. the satiety, the weariness,
 the disgust.
 κερυθαλός, ὁ, ἡ, (κόρυς, αἶολος). the crest-
 waving.
 κόρυς, υθός, ἡ. the helm.
 κερυφή, ἡς, ἡ. the summit, the top of the
 head.
 κορώνη, ης, ἡ. the crow, the hooded
 crow.
 Κορωνίς, ιως. 1. Corōnis. 2. curved,
 like the prow of a ship.
 κοσμίω, ὤ. to adorn, to ornament.
 κόσμησις, ιως, ἡ. the ornament the
 adorning.
 κόσμιος, ἰα, ἰον. adorning, becoming,
 mannered.
 κοσμιότης, ητος, ἡ. the propriety, de-
 cency, decorum.
 κόσμος, ου, ὁ. the ornament, the seem-
 liness; the world.
 κοτύλη, ης, ἡ. a vessel to draw with, a
 basin, a cup.
 κουρεύς, ιως, ὁ. the barber.
 κοῦρη, ης, ἡ. the virgin, the daughter.
 κοῦρος, ου, ὁ. the young man, the son.
 κουροτρόφος, ὁ, ἡ. educating children,
 the nurse, the guardian.
 κοῦφος, η, ὄν. easy, gentle, light.
 κύβης. lightly.
 κῆψιχος, ου, ὁ. the black bird.
 Κράθις, ιως. Crathis, a river in lower
 Italy.
 κραίπαλλάω, ὤ. to have a debauch, to
 speak in a debauch.
 κρανίον ου, τό. the skull.
 κράνος, οος, τό. the helm.

κεῖς, ἄτος, τό. the head.
 κράσις, ως, ἡ. the mixture; τῶν ἀέων.
 the climate.

Κρατήρ, οὔ. Craterus.

κρατῶς. powerfully.

κρατῆς, ᾧ. with the genitive, to main-
 tain the superiority, to conquer, to rule;
 κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνίων. to command the reins.

κρατήρ, ἡρος, ὁ. the crater, a vessel for
 mingling wine, the kettle, the crater of
 a volcano.

Κράτης, ητος. Crates.

κράτιστος, η, ον. the best, the most ex-
 pert, the most excellent.

κράτος, ως, τό. the power, the strength.

κραυγή, ῆς, ἡ. the cry, the outcry.

κρέας, ατος, τό. the flesh.

κρείσσειν and κρείττων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. better,
 stronger.

κράω. to rule.

κρεμάω, ᾧ, and κρεμάννυμι. fut. κρεμάσω,
 ἐκρέμασα, ἐκρεμασάμην. to hang, to hang
 up, to suspend.

κρεουργέω, ᾧ. to cut in pieces.

Κρέων, οντες. Creon.

κρεοφαγέω, ᾧ. to eat flesh. -ομαι, οὔμαι.
 to have eatable flesh.

κρέδαινον, ου, τό. the veil.

κρημνός, οὔ, ὁ. the precipitous side of
 a mountain.

κρήνη, ης, ἡ. the fountain.

κρηπίς, ῖδος, ἡ. the foundation, the
 shoe.

Κράς, ητος, ὁ. the Cretan.

Κρήτη, ης, ἡ. the island Crete.

Κρητικός, ῆς, ὁν. belonging to Crete.

κριθά, ῆς, ἡ. the barley.

κριθίνος, ἴνυ, νον. of barley.

κρίκος, ου, ὁ. the ring.

κρικέω, ᾧ. to adorn with a ring.

κρίνον, ου, τό. the lily.

κρίνω. to judge, to estimate, to resolve,
 to select, to attribute; with the genitive,
 to charge with, to bring to judgment, to
 condemn.

κρίος, οἷ, ὁ. the ram.

κρίσις, ως, ἡ. the sentence, the crite-
 rion.

κριτής, οἷ, ὁ. the judge.

Κριτίας, ου, ὁ. Critias.

Κροῖσος, ου. Croesus.

κροκόδαιλος, ου, ὁ. the crocodile.

κροκόπιπλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. saffron-robed.

κροκόττας, ου, ὁ. a rapacious animal,
 possibly the hyena.

Κρόνος, ου, ὁ. Saturn.

κρόταλον, ου, τό. the rattle.

κρόταφος, ου, ὁ. the temple (of the
 head.)

κροτῆς, ᾧ. to make a noise, to rattle,
 to strike together, to applaud.

κρότος, ου, ὁ. the noise, the tumult of
 applause.

Κρότων, ατος. Crotona, a city in lower
 Italy.

Κροτωνιάτης, ου. an inhabitant of Cro-
 tona.

κρούω. to strike against.

κρυός, ὁ, ὁν. dreary, chilly.

κρύος, ως, τό. the cold, the frost.

κρυπτός, ῆς, ὁν. concealed.

κρύπτω. to hide, to conceal.

κρύσταλλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. the ice.

κρύφα. with the genitive. secretly, un-
 known to.

κρῆσός, οὔ, ὁ. the pitcher.

κτάομαι, ᾧμαι. to acquire, to earn;
 in the aor. and perf. to possess; ὁ κτε-
 ταμένος. the proprietor.

κτεῖαρ, ατος, τό. the possession.

κτείνω. to slay.

κτεριῶ and κτερίζω. to bury.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό. the possession, the
 property.

κτῆνος, ως, τό. the cattle.

κτηνοτροφία, ας, ἡ. the breeding of cat-
 tle.

Κτησίβιος, ου. Ctesibius.

κτῆσις, ως, ἡ. the possession.

κτίζω. to found, to build.

κτίσμα ατος, τό. the settlement, the
 colony.

κτίστης, ου, ὁ. the founder, the au-
 thor.

κτύπος, ου, ὁ. the noise, the clangor, the
 tumult.

κυάνεος, ἴα, and ἴα, ον. dark.

κυανοχαίτης, ου, ὁ. having dark hair.

κυβερνάω, ᾧ. to steer a ship.

κυβερνήτης, ου, ὁ. the pilot.

Κυδωνία, ας. Cydonia, a city in
 Crete.

κυίω, ᾧ. to be pregnant.

Κυζικηνοί, ᾧν. inhabitants of Cyzicus,
 a city of the Propontis.

κύκλος, ου, ὁ. the circle, the circuit;
 κύβλη. around.

Κύκλωψ, οπος, ὁ. the Cyclops

κύκνος, ου, ὁ. 1. the swan. 2. the Cyc-
 nus.

κυλιέσθω, ᾧ. to turn. -ομαι, οὔμαι. to
 wander, to roll, to indulge in.

κυλίω. to turn, to wind.

Κυλλήνη, ης. Cyllene, a mountain in
 Arcadia.

κύμα, ατος, τό. the wave.

κυμβαλισμός, οὔ, ὁ. the music of cym-
 bals and other kindred instruments.

κύμβαλον, ου, τό. the basin, the oym-bal.

κυνηγεῖα, ᾧ. to hunt.

κυνηγετικός, ὁ, ὄν. belonging to the chase; κύων. a hunting dog; ἡ κυνηγετική. the art of hunting, the chase.

κυνηγία, ας, ἡ. the chase.

κυνηγός, οὔ, ὁ. the hunter.

κυνεκέφαλος, ου, ὁ. the ape with the dog's head.

Κυνόπολις, ιας. Cynopolis, a city in Egypt. Κυνεπολίτης ἱμέρις. a district in Egypt.

Κύπριος, ια, ιον. Cyprian.

Κύπρος, ου, ἡ. the isle of Cyprus.

κύπτω. to bend, to bow.

κυεῖν, ᾧ. to be.

Κυρηναϊκή, ἡς. the Cyrenaic kingdom.

Κυρήνη, ης. Cyrene, a city in Africa.

κύριος, ιου, ὁ. the master, he in whose power a thing is.

Κύρως, ου, η. Corsica.

κύρομαι. to devolve to, to be to.

Κύρος, ου. Cyrus.

κυρῶν, ᾧ, to confirm.

κύρτωμα, ατος, τό. the lump, the hump, the inequality.

κύτος, ιος, τό. the cavity, the enclosure.

Κύψελος, ου. Cypseleus.

κύω and κύω. 1. to be pregnant, to bring forth. 2. to kiss.

κύων, κυνός, ὁ, ἡ. the dog.

κύνιον, ου, τό. the sheep skin.

κνιδιοφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. clothed in a sheep skin.

κνίθων, οντος, ὁ. 1. the goblet. 2. name of a Carthaginian port.

κνικυτός, οὔ, ὁ. 1. the lamentation, the funeral cry. 2. the name of a river in Hades.

κνικῶν. to lament, to cry in lamentation.

Κωλίας, ἑδος, ἡ. a promontory in Attica.

κωλύω. to prevent, restrain, forbid, hold back.

κωμάζω. to march in triumphal festival.

κώμην, ης, ἡ. the village.

κωμικόν. in the manner of a village, in villages.

κωμικός, οὔ, ὁ. the comic poet.

κωμικοποιός, οὔ, ὁ. the comic poet.

κόνιον, οὔ, τό. the hemlock.

Κωνοπίων, οντος. Conopion.

κύνωψ, απος, ὁ. the fly.

Κῶς, ου, ὁ. the Coan.

κόπη, ης, ἡ. the oar, the handle of the hand-mill.

Κορύκειον ἄντρον, τό. the Corycian grotto on mount Parnassus.

Λ.

λάος, λαός, ὁ, and λαῖς, λαῖς. the stone.

λαβή, ἡς, ἡ. the hold.

λαβύρινθος, ου, ὁ. the labyrinth.

λαγρός, ὁ, ὄν. thin, slender, tender.

λαγρίδιον. ου, τό. the little hare, the rabbit.

Λάγρος, ου. Lagus.

λαγχάνω. fut. λάξομαι. αορ. ἔλαχον, perf. ἔλαχα or ἔλασχα. to cast lots, to receive by lot.

λαγός, ὁ, ὁ. the hare.

λάβρα. secretly, unobserved; λάβρα Διός. without the knowledge of Jove.

λαιμοτομία, ᾧ. to cut the throat.

λαίος, ὁ, ὄν. left; ἡ λαία, (χαίς understood,) the left hand.

Λαίαινα, ης, ἡ. the Lacedæmonian woman.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου. the Lacedæmonian.

Λακεδαίμων, οντος, ἡ. Lacedæmon.

Λακιδάης, ου, ὁ. a member of the Lacedæmonian tribe.

Λάκων, οντος. the Lacedæmonian.

Λακωνική, ἡς, ἡ. Laconia.

λακωνικῶς. laconically.

λαλῶ. ᾧ. to talk. to prate. f. ἵσω p. λαλάσσω.

λάλος, ὁ, ὁ. loquacious.

Λάμαχος, ου. Lamachus.

λαμβάνω. fut. λάψομαι. αορ. ἔλαβον, perf. ἔλαβα. to take, to appropriate, to receive, to attain; τινός. to take hold by.

λαμπάς, ἑδος, ἡ. the torch.

λαμπρός, ὁ, ὄν. shining, brilliant, respected, fresh.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ. the splendor.

λαμπρῶς. brilliantly, decisively.

λανθάνω, fut. λάσω. ἔλαθεν, ἔλαθα. to be concealed, to be unknown; ἔλαθε ταῦτα παρά μέρος ποιῶν. he did this, unobservedly, in part only.

Λαομέδων, οντος. Laomedon.

λαός, οὔ, ὁ. the people.

λαῖος, ου, ὁ. the stone.

Λάπιθαι, ὄν. the Lapithæ, a people in Thessaly.

λάγναξ, απος, ἡ. the chest, the ark, the coffer.

λάσιος, ὁ, ὁ. rough, shaggy.

Λατίνη, ης. Latium.

Λατίνοι, ον, οί. the inhabitants of Latium, Latins.

Λάτμος, ου, ὁ. Latmus, a mountain in Caria.

λατομέω, ᾧ. *f. ἴσω*. (τίμνω). to quarry, to cut out stones, to hew stones.

λατόμωμα, ατος, τό. quarried stone, hewn stone.

λατομητής, ἑ, ὅν. cut in stone.

λατομία, ας, ἡ. the quarry; αἱ λατόμιαι. a prison in the quarries of Syracuse.

λατομικός, ἑ, ὅν. requisite in quarrying.

λατρεῖω. *f. σω*. to serve.

λαυκανία, ας, ἡ. the throat.

Λαυριωτικός, ἑ, ὅν. belonging to Laurium.

λαυραγωγία, ᾧ. *f. ἴσω*. to carry off as booty.

λαχανύομαι *f. ὕσσομαι*. to bring forth esculents.

λάχανον. ου, τό. esculent vegetables.

λάχος, ως, τό. the lot, the share.

λέαινα, ας, ἡ. the lioness.

Λεάρχος, ου. Learchus.

λίβης, ητος, ὁ. the kettle.

λέγω, *f. λέξω*. to say, to speak, to command, λογομαι. to lie down; λέγονται. dicuntur, they are said to; ὁ λογόμενος. so called.

λελατίω, ᾧ. *f. ἴσω*. to drive away as plunder, to plunder.

λειμῶν, ὄντος, ὁ. the meadow.

λίθος, α, ον. smooth, even, polished, thin.

λειποθυμία, ᾧ. to faint.

λείπω, *f. λείψω*, 2. *p. λήσσω*. to leave, to desert. -ομαι. to suffer want, to be inferior.

λειτουργία, ας, ἡ. the public office, employment, labor.

λείψανον, ου, τό. the remains, the remnant.

λεκάνη, ας, ἡ. the dish.

λέκτρον, ου, τό. the couch.

λέξις, ως, ἡ. the speech, the phraseology.

Λεοντῖνος, ου. a Leontine, inhabitant of the city Leontium in Sicily.

λεονταδης, ως, ὁ, ἡ. lion-hearted, courageous.

λεπιδωτής, ἑ, ὅν. (λεπίς). scaly.

λεπτογῆρας, ως, ὁ, ἡ. having a poor, thin soil.

λεπτός, ἑ, ὅν. thin, light, meagre.

Λερναῖος, ου. Lernean.

Λίρνη, ας, ἡ. a lake in Argolis.

Λευκάδιος. Leucadian.

λευκανθίζω. to be white.

Λευκοθεα, ας. Leucothea.

λευκός, ἑ, ὅν. white.

λευρότης, ητος, ἡ. the whiteness.

Λούκουλλος, ου. Lucullus.

λευκώλενος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. white-armed.

λευχίμων, ὁ, ἡ. (εἶμα). white-robed

λίχος, ως, τό. the couch.

λίον, οντος, ὁ. the lion.

Λιονίδας and Λιονίδης, ου. Leonidas.

λήγω. *f. ξω*. to cease.

Λήδα, ας. Leda.

λήθη, ας, ἡ. the forgetfulness.

λίον, ου, τό. the crop, the field.

Λῆμνος, ου, ἡ. Lemnus, an island in the Aegean Sea.

Ληναῖος, ου. a name of Bacchus.

λίος, ου, ὁ. the wine press, the vat.

λαίω, ᾧ. to be guilty of folly.

ληστεύω, *f. ὕσσω*. to plunder, to commit robbery.

ληστής, ου, ὁ. the robber.

ληστευικός, ἑ, ὅν. predatory; λῆς. predatory life; ληστευικὴ τρεῖς. a private ship.

Λητώ, ους. Latona.

λίαν. very much, extraordinarily.

λεβανωτός, ου, ὁ. the incense.

Λίβυες, ον. the Libyans.

Λιβύη, ας, ἡ. Libya.

Λιβυκός, ἑ, ὅν. Libyan.

ληγύς, ὄς, ὁ. the vapor, the steam.

Λίγυες, ον. Ligurians.

Λιγυστική, ἡς, ἡ. Liguria, in upper Italy.

λιθάζω. to stone, to throw stones.

λιθίδιον. ου, τό. a little stone.

λίθινος, α, ον. of stone.

λιθοβολία, ας, ἡ. the casting of stones, the stoning.

λιθοποιέω, ᾧ. to change to stone, to petrify.

λίθος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. the stone; πελυτιλός. the precious stone.

λιμὴν, ἑνος, ὁ. the harbor.

λιμνάζω. to be under water, to have swamps; τόπος λιμνάζων. a morass.

λίμνη, ας, ἡ. the lake.

λιμός, ου, ὁ. the famine, the hunger.

λίνον, ου, τό. the flax, the net.

Λίνος, ου. Linus.

ληπαρός, ἑ, ὅν. beautiful.

λίσσασθαι. to beg, to supplicate.

λιτανεύω. to pray.

λιτός, ἑ, ὅν. simple.

λιτότης, ητος, ἡ. the simplicity, the frugality.

λογίζομαι, to consider, to reflect upon, to reckon over.

λογικός, ἡ, ὄν. rational, endued with speech.

λόγιον, ου, τό. the oracle.

λογισμός, ου, ὁ. the reasoning, the reflection, the sense.

λόγος, ου, ὁ. the word, the speech, the tradition, the reason, the report, the account; λόγον ἔχων τις. to have reference to a thing, to concern himself about a thing; ἐν λόγῳ and λόγοις εἶναι. to be in repute, in estimation; κατὰ λόγον. in proportion to; εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι τι. to engage in conversation with any one.

λόγχη, ης, ἡ. the spear

λουτρὸν for λοῦτρον, ου, τό. the bath.

λοιγός, ου, ὁ. the calamity, the wo.

λοιδορέω, ᾶ, -ομαι, οὔμαι, with the dative, to calumniate, to inveigh against, to address injuriously.

λοιμός, ου, ὁ. the plague, the pestilence.

λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν. rest, remaining; τὰ λοιπά. the rest; καὶ τὰ λοιπά. and so forth; τοῦ λοιποῦ. henceforth.

Λοκροί, Ὀζόλαι. the Ozolian Locri, in Greece.

λοξός, ἡ, ὄν. oblique; of oracles, ambiguous.

Λουσιτανοί, ὄν. the Lusitanians.

λουτρον, ου, τό. the bath.

λούω In this verb the Attic dialect almost without exception omits the connective vowel before the termination, as 3d pers. imperf. ἴλου, pass. λούμαι. to wash; -ομαι. to bathe, to wash one's self.

λόφος, ου, ὁ. the summit, the height, the crest.

λοχηγός, ου, ὁ. the leader of a rank of soldiers, the officer.

λοχίω, ᾶ, f. ἴσω. to lie in wait for.

λοχεία, ας, ἡ. the birth, the childbed.

λοχεύομαι. to be in childbed.

λόχος, ου, ὁ. the ambuscade, a division of soldiers.

Λυγκεύς, ιος. Lynceus.

λυγρός, ἡ, ὄν. disastrous, calamitous.

Λυδία, ας, ἡ. Lydia, in Asia minor.

Λυδός, ου. the Lydian.

Λυκομήδης, ου. Lycomedes.

λύκος, ου, ὁ. the wolf.

Λυκοῦργος, ου. Lycurgus.

λυμαίνω. f. ἀνῶ, -ομαι. to injure, to destroy.

λύμη, ης, ἡ. the injury, the harm.

λυπῶ, ᾶ, f. ἴσω. to sadden, to grieve, to insult. -ομαι, οἶμαι. to be grieved.

λύπη, ης, ἡ. the sadness, the grief.

λυπηρός, λυγρός, ἡ, ὄν. sad, wearisome, afflictive, unpleasant, poor.

λύρα, ας, ἡ. the lyre.

Λύσανδρος, ου. Lysander.

Λυσίας, ου. Lysias.

Λυσίμαχος, ου. Lysimachus.

Λύσιππος, ου. Lysippus.

Λουσιτανοί, ὄν. Lusitanians.

Λουσιτανία, ας, ἡ. Lusitania, a province of ancient Spain, now Portugal.

λυσιτιλῶ, ᾶ, f. ἴσω. to profit, to be useful.

λυσιτιλής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. profitable.

λύσσα, ης, ἡ. the madness, the insanity.

λύχνος, ου, ὁ. the lamp, the light.

λύω, f. λύσω. to loose, to solve, to free, to remove, to abrogate.

λῶβητος, ἡ, ὄν. unfortunate.

λῶϊον, ορος, ὁ, ἡ. better, richer; λῶϊστος and λῶϊστος. the best; ὦ λῶϊστο. O bone!

λωτός, ου, ὁ. 1. the lotus, a tree that bears sweet fruit. 2. the water lily.

Μ.

μά. negative particle of obtestation. μά Δία and οὐ μά Δία. no, by Jupiter.

Μάγνης, ου. Magæus.

μαγνήτης, ιος, ἡ. the magnet.

μάζα, ης, ἡ. the barley bread, the cake.

μαζός, ου, ὁ. the breast.

μάθημα, ατος, τό. the instruction.

μάθησις, ιως, ἡ. the instruction, the learning.

μαίεσθαι. to deliver (as a midwife.)

Μαῖα, ας, ἡ. Maia.

μαίνας, αδος. the female Bacchanal, the fury.

μαίω, f. μαίω, aor. ἴμνω, p. m. μιμνω. to madden, act.; μαίνομαι. to rave.

μαίω, ᾶ. to deliver (as a midwife);

μαιωθῆναι. to be assisted in birth.

Μαιώτις, ιος, ἡ. the lake Mæotis, now Sea of Azof.

Μακραι, ων, οί. a people in Africa, the Macæ.

μάκαρ, αρος, ὁ, ἡ. blest; οἱ μάκαρες. the blessed, the gods.

μακαρίζω, f. ἴσω and ἴω. to bliss, to pronounce happy.

μακάριος, ια, ιων. happy, blessed.

Μακεδονία, ας, ἡ. Macedonia.

Μακεδονικός, ἡ, ὄν. Macedonian.

Μακεδών, ὄνος, ὁ. The Macedonian.
 μακρόβιος, ὁ, ἡ. long lived.
 μακρός, ὁ, ὅν. long; μακράν. far; οὐ
 μετὰ μακρόν. shortly.
 μακροτράχηλος, ὁ, ἡ. long-necked.
 μάλα. very, much; ὤ μάλα, exceed-
 ingly; comp. μάλλον. more, rather. su-
 perlat. μάλιστα. most, especially.
 μαλακός, ὁ, ὅν. soft, timid.
 μαλάσσω. f. ἄξω. to soften.
 μαλλωτός, ὁ, ὅν. (μαλλός). covered
 with long wool.
 μαθηάω. f. μαθήσομαι. aor. ἔμαθον,
 perf. μμηάθηκα. to learn, to understand.
 Μάνης, ὢς. Manes.
 μανία, ας, ἡ. the insanity, the fury.
 μανικός, ὁ, ὅν. raving.
 μαντεία, ας, ἡ. the prophecy.
 μαντεῖον, ου, τό. the oracle.
 μαντεύομαι. to prophecy.
 μαντική, ὤς, ἡ. the gift of prophecy.
 Μαντινεία, ας, ἡ. Mantinea, a city in
 Arcadia.
 μάντις, ὢς, ὁ. the prophet, the sooth-
 sayer.
 Μαραθών, ὄνος. Marathon, a district in
 Attica.
 μαράω. f. αἰῶ. to cause to wither, to
 blast.
 Μαρδόνιος, ου. Mardonius.
 Μάριος, ἰου. Marius.
 Μαρμαρίδαι, ὄν, οἱ. Marmaridae, a
 people in Africa.
 μαρμαρίζω. to have the polish and
 hardness of marble.
 μάρμαρος, ου, ἡ. marble, hard white
 stone.
 Μαρσύας, ου. Marsyas.
 μαρτυρίω, ὤ. f. ὤσω. to testify.
 μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ. the testimony.
 μαστεύω, f. ὤσω. to seek.
 μαστιγίας, ου, ὁ. the man that was
 whipped, the branded convict, the slave.
 μαστιγῶν, ὤ. f. ὤσω, and μαστίζω. to
 scourge,
 μάταιος, α, ὅν. vain, unprofitable; μά-
 ταια. vainly, to no purpose.
 μάτην. in vain, groundlessly.
 μάτω. f. ξω. to knead.
 μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ. the sword, the knife.
 μαχαίρις, ἰδος, ἡ. the small knife, the
 razor.
 μάχη, κς, ἡ. the battle.
 μαχητικός, ὁ, ὅν. warlike.
 μάχιμος, η, ὅν. warlike.
 μάχομαι. fut. μαχέσομαι and μαχεῖ-
 μαι. to fight, to contend.

μέα. perf. μέμας. to desire, to propose,
 to dare.
 μεγαλ-αυχέω, ὤ, ἑμαί, εὔμαι, to boast.
 μεγαλήτης, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ. magnanimous.
 μεγαλόδενδρον, ου, ὁ, ἡ. (δένδρον).
 abounding in large trees,
 μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, κς, ἡ. the enterprise,
 magnificence.
 μεγαλοπρεπής, ἰς, ὁ, ἡ. noble, sumptu-
 ous.
 μεγαλοπρεπῶς. nobly, magnificently.
 μεγαλοψυχία, ας, ἡ. the magnanimity,
 the ambition.
 μεγαλύνω, f. υἱῶ. to magnify, to extol.
 Μέγαρα, ὄν, τό. Megara, a city in
 Greece; Μεγαρεύς. an inhabitant of the
 city.
 Μεγαρίς, ὢς, ἡ. the territory of Me-
 gara; Μεγαρικός, ὁ, ὅν. belonging to
 Megara.
 μέγαρον, ου, τό. the palace, the house.
 μέγας, ἄλλω. a. great. comp. μείζων,
 ὄνος. superl. μέγιστος, η, ὅν. καί τὸ μέγισ-
 τον, and what is most important.
 μέγθος, ὢς, τό. the greatness.
 μέλω. to take care of, with the genit.
 μέλωμαι. the same as μέλω.
 Μέδουσα, κς. Medusa.
 μέδιμος, οὔ, ὁ. the measure containing
 six bushels.
 μεθ-αερίζω. to change.
 μέθη, κς, ἡ. the drunkenness.
 μεθ-ίστημι. to alter, to change; μετασ-
 τῆσαι εἰς ἄλλον βίον. to pass from one
 mode of life to another; μεταστῆναι εἰς
 θεούς. to be translated to the gods; με-
 τίστην. I went away.
 μεθίχμις, ὁ, ἡ. (used with τόπος under-
 stood) the boundary.
 μεθύσκομαι with genit. to be intoxicat-
 ed, to intoxicate one's self.
 μεθύω. to intoxicate, to be intoxicated.
 μευῖω, ὤ. to smile.
 μείζων, ὄνος. See μέγας.
 μενέκιον, ου, τό. the young man, the
 boy.
 μείρομαι. aor. ἔμμερον, perf. ἔμμερα.
 to, obtain a share; perf. ἔμαρται. it is
 fated; τὸ εἰμαρμένον. fate.
 μελαγχολῶ, ὤ. to be melancholy, to
 be insane,
 μέλας, ἀνα, αν, black.
 μέλει μοι. f. μελήσει. it concerns me,
 it interests me.
 μελεῖζω and μελίζω. to dismember.
 μελετάω. ὤ. to study, to exercise, to
 employ one's self.

μελίτη, ης, ἡ. the care, the training, the preparation.

μελετήριον, ου, τό. the study, the place of exercise.

μέλι, οτος, τό. the honey.

Μελικέρτης, ου. Melicertes.

μέλισσα and μέλισσα, ης, ἡ. the bee.

μειλασμός, ου, ὁ. the procrastination, the delaying.

μῆλασ. to delay, to forbear; connected with an infinitive, to be about to, or μῆλασ εἶναι. iturus sum; τὸ μέλλον and τὰ μέλλοντα. the future.

μέλος, ους, τό. the song. μελῶν ποιητής. the lyric poet.

Μελπομένη, ης. Melpómene, one of muses.

μελοῦν, ᾶ. to sing, to play, to make music.

μελοδία, ας, ἡ. the melody.

Μεμνόνιον, ου, τό. the Memnonium, an edifice and spot consecrated to Memnon in Egyptian Thebes.

μυμπτός, ὅ, ὄν. faulty; οὐ μυμπτός. beautiful, perfect.

Μίμφις, ὡς, ἡ. Memphis, a city in Egypt.

μίμφομαι. f. μίμφομαι. to blame, to reproach, to censure, to be indignant at.

μή. indeed; it refers to δὲ forming a connexion like that of indeed—but, but these particles are continually employed in Greek, when no such opposition of ideas is intended, as would be expressed in English by indeed in the protasis, and but in the apodosis of a sentence.

Μενεράτης, ωτ. Menécrates.

μήσος, ὡς, τό. the strength.

μήντοι. but, yet.

μῆναι. f. μνῶ. μμῆναι. 2. p. μέμνηται. to remain; μέμνηται has the force of the present tense.

μερίζω, -ομαι. to divide, to allot, to appropriate to one's self.

μέρος, ους, τό. the part; παρὰ μέρος. in order; πλεὸς μέρος. for the most part.

πλεῖστον μέρος ἀλλόθεν. much beauty.

μεσημέρια, ας, ἡ. the south, the noon.

μεσημεριανός, ὅ, ὄν and μεσημερινός, ὅ, ὄν. southern.

μεσηγία, ας, ἡ and μεσέγρις, ου. the interior of a country.

μεσολαβῶ, ᾶ. to catch up, to catch, to intercept.

Μεσοποταμία, ας, ἡ. Mesopotamia.

μέσος, ης, ὄν. that which is in the midst; ἐν μέσῳ. in the middle.

μεσῶ, ᾶ. to be in the middle.

Μεσσηΐς, ἰδὲν ἡ. Messëis, a fountain in Thessaly.

Μεσσηνία and Μεσσηνία, ας, ἡ. Messene, a town in the Peloponnesus, also ἡ Μεσσηνιακῆ.

Μεσσηνίαι, ὡν. Messenians,

μιστός, ὅ, ὄν. with the genit. full.

μετά with the genit. with, among. With the accus. after; μεθ' ἡμέρας and ἡμέραν. by day; μετὰ μικρόν. shortly; μετὰ θί. farther, hereupon. τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα. the sequel. In composition μετὰ denotes change.

μεταβάλλω. (See βάλλω). to change; εἰς τι. to change one's self to.

μεταβάσις, ὡς, ἡ. the transition, the progress, the change of abode.

μεταβολή, ἡς, ἡ. the change, the removal.

μεταδίνυμαι. to feast with.

μεταδίδωμι, with the dative of the person and the genitive of the thing, to impart.

μεταλαμβάνω, with the genit. (See λαμβάνω). to share, to participate, to assist.

μετ-αλλάσσω and -αλλάττω. to change; -ομαι. to pass by; μεταλλάσσειν τὸν εἶον. to die.

μεταλλεία, ας, ἡ. the labor in mines, the mining.

μεταλλεύω. to dig.

μεταλλικός, ὅ, ὄν. belonging to mining.

μέταλλον, ου, τό. the metal; τὰ μέταλλα. the mines.

μετα-μίλομαι. f. ἵσθαι. to repent.

μετα-μορβῶ. ᾶ. to transform.

μεταναστεύω. to change a place of abode.

μετ-αν-ίσταμαι. to move away, to adopt another mode of life.

μετα-νοῶ, ᾶ. f. ἵσθαι. to change one's opinion, to repent.

μεταξύ. between, during, in.

μετα-πέμπομαι. to send for any one, to call any one.

Μεταπόντιον, ου, τό. Metapontum, a city in Lower Italy.

μετα-σενάζω. to change.

μετα-στρίβω. to turn away, to bring from the direct course. -ομαι. to turn.

μετα-σχηματίζω. to change, to transform.

μετα-τίθημι. to misplace, to displace, to change.

μεταυδάω, ᾶ. f. ἵσθαι. to speak to; μετηνύδα. 3. sing. imperf.

μετα-φέρω. (See **φέρω**). to bring over, to transport, to transfer.

μεταφορικῶς. metaphorically, figuratively.

μεταίειμι. with the accusat. to go for, to procure; with the dat. to share.

μετ-έρχομαι. to go after a thing, to punish, to avenge.

μετ-ίχω. (See **ίχω**.) with the genit. to partake a thing, to have together with.

μετωρῶ. to lift on high, to excite, to hang on high.

μετώρος and μετώρος, ὁ, ἡ. raised on high, high.

μετωρῶς. anxiously.

μετόπισθεν. behind.

μετόπωρον; ου, τό. the autumn.

μετοχλιζω. to unbolt.

μέτριος, ια, ιον. moderate; τὸ μετρίον the proportion.

μετρίως. moderately.

μέτρον, ου, τό. the measure.

μέτωπον, ου, τό. the brow, the forehead.

μέχρι and μέχρις. until; μέχρι τίνος. awhile; μέχρι οὗ. so long as; μέχρι πολλοῦ. a long time.

μή. not, lest; it is used like *ne* with the imperative present, and with the subjunctive aorist, as μή λέγο and μή λέξης.

μηδὲ. nor, not even, nor yet.

Μήδεια, ας. Medæa.

μηδὲς, εἷς, ἓν. no one, none; μηδὲν. nothing; it is also a strengthened negative, as μηδὲν ἀδικεῖν. not to act unjustly.

μηδὲποτε. never.

μηδὲπω. not yet.

Μηδία, ας, ἡ. Media.

Μηδιστί. in the manner of the Medes.

μήδομαι, to plan, to devise, to plot.

Μῆδς, ου. the Mede, another name for Persian.

μηκέτι. no more, no farther, not again.

μήκος, ους, τό. the length.

Μηλιεύς, ἑως, ὁ. a Meliensian, living on the Malian gulf in Thessaly.

μήλινος, ὁ, ἡ. yellow.

μηλόβοτος, ὁ, ἡ. fed on by sheep.

μήλον, ου, τό. the apple.

μήν. but, yet, but now; ἀλλὰ μήν. but yet; οὐ μήν. nor yet; τί μήν. what next?

μήν, νός, ὁ. the month.

μήνιγξ, γος, ἡ. the membrane which envelopes the brain.

μνῆω. f. ὤω. to indicate.

μηρός, οὔ, ὁ. the thigh.

μήστωρ, ὄρος, ὁ. the counsellor.

μήτε...μήτε. neither...nor.

μήτηρ, μητὴρ and μητὴρ. the mother.

μητροπάτωρ, ὄρος, ὁ. the grandfather on the mother's side.

μητρόπολις, ιως, ἡ. the mother country, the mother city; **μητροπολις κακίας.** the source of evil.

μητρειά, ἀς, ἡ. the stepmother.

μισρός, ἄ, ον. hateful.

μίγνυμι. fut. **μιξω.** to mix, to mingle.

Μιθριδάτης, ου. Mithridates.

μικροπρεπής, ιως, ὁ, ἡ. stingy, parsimonious.

μικρός, ἄ, ον. small, short; **μικροῦ δειν.** nearly, almost; **κατὰ μικρόν.** by degrees; **παρὰ μικρόν.** almost.

μικρόχωρος, ὁ, ἡ. (χώρα). having a small territory, having little soil.

Μίλητος, ου, ἡ. Miletus, a city in Ionia.

Μιλτιάδης, ου. Miltiades.

Μίλον, ατος. Milo.

μιμῶμαι, οὔμαι. to imitate, with the accus.

μίμημα, ατος, τό. the imitation.

μιμνήσκω. (from **μναω**) with the gen. to remember, to recollect, to make mention of; **μιμνημαι.** memini; **μῆμνησθαι.** remember.

μίμνω. the same as **μῆνω.**

Μίνως, ατος and ω. Minos.

Μινώταυρος, ου. the Minotaur.

μισάνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. misanthropic.

μισία, ᾧ, f. ἡσθαι. to hate.

μισθός, οὔ, ὁ. the reward.

μισθόφορος, ου, ὁ. the hireling, the hired soldier.

μισθώω, ᾧ. to let. **-ομαι, οὔμαι.** to hire.

μισθωτός, οὔ, ὁ. the hireling, the day-laborer.

μισόδημος, ὁ, ἡ. hating the people.

μιστούλλω. to cut in pieces.

μίτρα, ας, ἡ. the fillet, the headband.

μνᾶ, ἀς, ἡ. a mina, a weight of one hundred drachms. The Attic mina was 15 or 16 dollars.

μνῆμα, ατος, τό. the monument, the gravestone.

μνήμη, ης, ἡ. the memory.

μνημονεύω. to remember, to make mention of.

Μνημοσύνη, ης. Mnemosyne.

Μνήμων, ονος. Mnemon.

μνησικακία, ᾧ. to remember malice against.

μνηστούω, -ομαι. to woo.

μνηστήρ, ἦρος, δ. the wooer, the suitor.
 μόλις. scarcely.
 μοῖρα, ας, ἡ. the fate, also the Fate as
 a proper name; μοῖρά ἐστι μοί, I am
 fated; πρὸ μοίρας. before the appointed
 time.
 μόλις, ου, ὁ. the lead.
 μόλις. scarcely, with difficulty.
 μολω. to come.
 μόνιμος, ὁ, ἡ. abiding, durable, remain-
 ing. firm.
 μονόλιθος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. made of one stone.
 μονομαχία, ας, ἡ. the single combat.
 μόνος, η, ον. alone, sole.
 μονοσάνδαλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. having but one
 sandal.
 μονόφθαλμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. one-eyed.
 μονω, ᾶ. to leave alone, to desert.
 μόνωσις, ἰως, ἡ. the desertion.
 μορφή, ης, ἡ. the form.
 μόσχος, ου, ὁ. the calf.
 μῶνος for μόνος.
 Μουνυχία, ας. Munychia, a port of
 Athens.
 Μουνυχιῶν, ᾶνες, ὁ. the month Muny-
 chion.
 μουσα, ης, ἡ. the muse.
 μουσική, ἡ. the music.
 μοχθίω, ᾶ. to labor.
 μοχθία, ας, ἡ. the unworthiness, the
 badness.
 μοχθηρός, ᾶ, ον. bad.
 μοχθίζε. with difficulty, needily.
 μόχθος, ου, ὁ. the labor, the pains.
 μοχλός, ου, ὁ. the bar, the bolt, the
 lever.
 μυγμός, ου, ὁ. the groaning.
 μύδρος, ου, ὁ. the mass of ignited stone
 or of hot iron.
 μυελός, ου, ὁ. the marrow.
 μυθεύω. f. ὠσθ. μυθίω, ᾶ, -ίμαι, οἶμαι.
 to relate, to fable.
 μυθολογία, ᾶ. to relate.
 μῦθος, ου, ὁ. the speech, the tradition,
 the fable.
 μυῖα, ας, ἡ. the fly.
 μυκάω, -άομαι, ᾶμαι. to roar, to low.
 Μυκῆναι, ᾶν, αἰ. Mycenae, a city in the
 Peloponnesus.
 μυκτάρ, ἦρος, ὁ. the nose, the trunk.
 μύλος, ου, ὁ. the mill-stone.
 μυριάς, ᾶδος, ἡ. the myriad, the num-
 ber of 10,000.
 μυρίκ, ης, ἡ. the tamarisk.
 μυρτὴν, ης, ἡ. the myrtle.
 μυρίος, ια, ἰον. ten thousandth.
 μύρμηξ, ηκος, ὁ. the ant.

Μυρμιδόνες, ὄνων. the Myrmidons, a
 Thessalian tribe.
 μύρομαι. to mourn.
 μῦρον, ου, τό. the salve, the ointment.
 μυρρίνη, ης, ἡ. See μυρίνη.
 μῦς. μυες, ὁ. the mouse.
 Μυσία, ας. Mysia, a province in Asia
 Minor.
 Μύσκελλος, ου. Myscellos.
 μυσταγωγέω ᾶ. to initiate into the
 mysteries. to make acquainted with.
 μυστικός, ᾶ, ον. secret, mystical.
 μυχός, ου, ὁ. the corner, the recess.
 μύω, ὠσθ. to shut the eyes.
 μῶν. interrogative particle like num.
 μωρός, ᾶ, ον. foolish, a fool.

N.

Ναβαταῖοι, ον. Nabatae, a people in
 Asia.
 ναί. yes, yea, certainly.
 ναιετάω, ᾶ, and ναιώ. to inhabit.
 νᾶμα, ατος, τό. the water.
 ναματιαῖος, αῖα, αῖον. flowing.
 Νάξιοι, ον. inhabitants of Naxos.
 Νάξος, ου, ἡ. Naxos, one of the Cy-
 clades.
 ναός, ου, ὁ. the temple.
 νερθίζ, ηκος, ὁ. a hollow reed.
 νάρκη, ης, ἡ. 1. the torpedo. 2. the
 numbness.
 νερκάδης, ης, ὁ, ἡ. numb, benumbed.
 Νασαμώνες, ον. Nasamonians, a people
 in Africa.
 ναυγίω, ᾶ. to suffer shipwreck.
 ναυαρχία, ᾶ. to command a ship.
 ναύαρχος, ου, ὁ. the seaman.
 Ναυκλίδης, ου. Nauchides.
 ναύκληρος, ου, ὁ. the master of the
 vessel.
 ναυμαχία, ᾶ. to fight at sea.
 ναυμαχία, ας, ἡ. the sea-fight.
 ναυμαχος, ὁ, ἡ. fighting at sea.
 ναυπηγισμός, ὁ, ἡ. suitable for ship-
 building; ὕλη. ship-timber.
 ναῦς, ναός, (ναός) ἡ. and νῆς, νῆος. the
 ship.
 ναύσταθμον, ου, τό. the harbor, the ha-
 ven.
 ναύτης, ου, ὁ. the seaman.
 ναυτιάω, ᾶ. to be sea-sick, to have
 nausea.
 ναυτικός, ᾶ, ον. naval, nautical; ναυ-
 τικὴ δύναμις naval strength.
 νεανίας, ου, ὁ, and νεανίσκος, ου. the
 youth.

νεαρός, ὁ, ὅν. new, fresh.
 νεῖς, οὐ, ὁ. the young doe.
 Νεῖλος, οὐ, ὁ. the Nile.
 νεκρικός, ὁ, ὅν. referring to the dead.
 νεκροπομπός, οὐ, ὁ. the guide of the dead.
 νεκρός, οὐ, ὁ. the dead.
 νέκταρ, ἀρός, τό. the nectar.
 νέκυσ, υός, ὁ. the dead, the deceased.
 Νεμῆα, ας, ἡ. Nemēa, a place in Argolis.
 νέμω, ἴ. νημῶ. to conduct to pasture, to pasture, to assign, to divide. -ομαι. to feed, to consume, to devour, to inhabit.
 νέγamos, ὁ, ἡ. new-married.
 νεγανής, ὢς, ὁ, ἡ. new-born.
 Νεοκλῆς, ἴους. Neōcles.
 νέμμαι. to return.
 νέπλουτος, ὁ, ἡ. newly made rich.
 νέος, νέη, νέον. young, new; ὁ νέος. the youth.
 νεοττῆα, ας, ἡ. the brooding.
 νεοττός, οὐ, ὁ. the young.
 νέθι. below.
 Νέρων, ανος. Nero.
 Νέστωρ, ογος. Nestor.
 νεύρῳ, ας, ἡ, and νῆρον, οὐ, τό. the nerve, the sinew.
 νῆμα, ατος, τό. the nod.
 νῆω. to nod; πρὸς τι. to lie toward a thing.
 νεφέλη, ας, ἡ. the cloud, the net.
 νέφες, υός, τό. the cloud, the swarm.
 νέω ἴ. νῆω. to swim.
 νεώνυτος, ὁ, ἡ. (ἀνέτοιμαι). newly bought.
 νεώριον, οὐ, τό. a dock for ships, the arsenal.
 νῆος, ὁ, ὁ. the temple.
 νεώρειοι, αν, οί. ware-houses, arsenals on the strand.
 νεώτερος. lately.
 νῆ. τῷ Δία. by Jove.
 νημεγνός, ὢς, ὁ, ἡ. unerring, true; νημεγνία μεθύσθαι. to speak the truth.
 νηπιαχόος. to behave childishly.
 νηπιαχός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ. and.
 νήπιος, ὁ, ἡ. young, small.
 Νηρέας, ἴος. Nereus.
 Νηρηΐς, ἴδος, ἡ. the Nereid, the daughter of Nereus.
 νησίζω. to resemble an island.
 νησίον, οὐ, τό. the small island.
 νησιώτης, οὐ, ὁ, ἴ. νησιώτης, ἴδος, ἡ. insular, the inhabitant of the island.
 νῆσος, οὐ, ἡ. the island.
 νῆτρα, ας, ἡ. the lowest string on the harp.
 νῆς, νηός, ἡ. the ship.

νῆπ. to be sober.
 νήχομαι. to swim.
 νικάτωρ, ας, ὁ, ἡ. the victor.
 νικῶ, α. to conquer, to excel, to gain.
 νίκη, ἡς, ἡ. 1. the victory. 2. the goddess of victory.
 Νικηράτος, οὐ. Niceratus.
 Νικίας, οὐ. Nicias.
 Νικοκλῆς, ἴος. Nicocles.
 Νικοκρίων, αντος. Nicocreon.
 Νίνος, οὐ. Ninus.
 Νιοβή, ας. Niobe.
 Νίσος, οὐ. Nisus.
 νιτρώδης, υός, ὁ, ἡ. nitrous, filled with nitre.
 νιφτός, οὐ, ὁ. the driving snow.
 νιφωδής, υός, ὁ, ἡ. full of snow, snowy.
 νίφω, -ομαι. to snow.
 νῆω, α. to remark, to think, to know, to recognise, to come to one's senses.
 νομάς, ἴδος. pasturing, wandering; ἴος. the nomadic life; νομάδης. wandering tribes; νομαδίας, ἡ, ὁ. wandering; νομαδικῶς. in the manner of wandering tribes.
 νομαύς, ἴος, ὁ. the grazier, the pasturer.
 νομή, ἡς, ἡ. the pasture; νηὶ τοῦ πυρρός. the ravening of fire.
 νομιζω. to think, to believe.
 νόμιμος, α, αν. lawful, legal, agreeable to usage; τὰ νομίμα. the laws, the usages.
 νομίμως. legally, lawfully.
 νόμισμα, ατος, τό. the money, the coin.
 νομοδότης, οὐ, ὁ. the lawgiver.
 νόμος, οὐ, ὁ. 1. the law. 2. the district, the province.
 νόος and νοῦς, ὁ. the understanding, the reason; νοῦν ἔχειν. a reasonable man.
 νοσῶ, ὁ, ὅν. sickly.
 νοσέω, α. to be sick; νόσον νοσῶν, to have a disease; παραδοξὴν μάστιγ. to have a singular madness.
 νόσος, οὐ, ἡ. the disease, the sickness.
 νοστήω, α. ἴ. νῆω. to return.
 νόσφι and νόσφιν. far from.
 νότιος, α, αν. southern; τὰ νοτιώτερα. the southernmost regions.
 νότος, οὐ, ὁ. the south wind, the south.
 Νουμάς, α. Numa.
 νύκτας. by night.
 νύμφη, ας, ἡ. the nymph, the bride.
 νύμφιος, οὐ, ὁ. the bridegroom.
 νύ. the same as δῆ.

νῦν (also νυνί). now; τὰ νῦν. at present; οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι. the men of the present day.

νύξ, νύξ, ἡ. the night; νυκτός. by night.

νότος, ου, ὁ. plur. τὰ νοτα. the back.

νοτοφορέω, ὦ. to carry on the back.

Ξ

ξάω. to card.

Ξανθίππη, ης. Xanthippē.

Ξανθίππης, ου. Xanthippus.

ξανθός, ὁ, ὁς, yellow, fair.

Ξάνθος. the Xanthus, a river in the Troad.

ξανθέων, ὡν, ἡ. the yellowness, the fairness.

ξένη, ης, ἡ. the female stranger, the strange land.

ξενία, ας, ἡ. the relation of guest, guestship.

Ξενιάδης, ου. Xenιάdes.

ξενιτεύω. to travel in strange lands.

Ξενοκράτης, ους. Xenocrates.

ξενεκτονέω, ὦ. to sacrifice strangers.

ξенокτόνος, ου, ὁ. the sacrificer of strangers.

ξένος, ου, ὁ. the stranger, the foreigner.

Ξενοφών, ὄντας. Xenophon.

ξενύλλιον, ου, τό. the diminutive of ξένος.

Ξέρξης, ου. Xerxes.

ξηραίνω, f. αἰά. to dry.

ξηρός, ὁ, ὁς. dry.

ξηφύρας, ας, ὁ, ἡ. armed with a sword.

ξίφος, εος, τό. the sword.

ξόικον, ου, τό. the image.

ξύ-πυκνάω, ὦ. to mingle, to confound.

ξύλινος, ος, ὁ. of wood, wooden.

ξύλον, ου, τό. the wood, the board, the club, the log; ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων. on wooden benches.

ξύμ-βαίνω. to come together. -βαίνει. it happens.

ξύν-νυμι. See σύννυμι.

ξυράω and ξυρίω, ὦ. to shave.

ξυρή, ὤ, τό. the razor.

Ο.

ὁ, ἡ, τό. the; ὁ μὲν....ὁ δέ. the one....the other; τὸ μὲν....τὸ δέ. also τὸ μὲν....ἴτερον δέ. the one....the other.

ὁμογετής, ου, ὁ. the companion, the comrade.

ὄσπερ, οὔ, ὁ. the spit.

ὀβολός, οὔ, ὁ. the obolus, a small coin, of which six made a drachm.

ὀβριμοεργός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ. working great things.

ὀγδοήκοντα. eighty.

ὀγδοός, ου, ὁ. the eighth; ὀγδοή. eighthly.

ὀρχάσμαι, ὦμαι. to roar, to bray.

ὄγκος, ου, ὁ. the pride, the haughtiness, the arrogance.

ὀδεύω. to go, to travel.

ὀδηγέω, ὦ. to point the way, to guide.

ὀδότης, ου, ὁ. the traveller, the wanderer.

ὀδοποιέω, ὦ. to travel, to wander.

ὀδοποιία, ας, ἡ. the journey.

ὁδός, ου, ἡ. the way, the road; ἐν ὁδῷ. on the journey.

ὀδύς, ὄντος, ὁ. the tooth.

ὀδύνη, ης, ἡ. the pain.

ὀδυνηρός, ὁ, ὁς. painful, sad.

ὀδύρομαι. to weep, to lament, to mourn, to commiserate.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ὢς. Ulysses.

ὄζος, ου, ὁ. the scion, the offspring.

ὅθεν. whence, therefore.

ὄλαγος, ου. Oeager.

ὀλαξ, ακος. ὁ. the rudder.

οἶδ'α. I know; ᾔδεν. I knew; οἶδ'αι. to know; part. οἶδ'ας.

Ὀιδίπους, ὄδος. Oedipus.

οἰκία, ας, ἡ. the home.

οἰκίος, ὅς, ὁ. proper, suitable, adapted; οἱ οἰκῖοι. the relatives, the countrymen, the domestics.

οἰκότης, ου, ὁ. the member of the family, the slave.

οἰκῶ, ὦ. to inhabit, to live, to dwell in. -τομαι, ὡμαι. to be of a certain quality or arrangement; οἱ οἰκῶντες. the inhabitants; ἡ οἰκουμένη. the habitable world.

οἰκίστιμος, ὁ, ἡ. habitable.

οἰκησις, ὡς, ἡ. the habitation, the dwelling.

οἰκότης, ὄτος, ὁ. the inhabitant.

οἰκία, ας, ἡ. the house.

οἰκίδιον, ου, τό. the little house, the hut.

οἰκίζομαι. to dwell.

οἰκίζω. to build.

οἰκοδομέω, ὦ. to build a house, to build.

οἰκοθεν. from home.

οἰκονομία, ας, ἡ. the household, the economy, the housewifery.

οἰκονόμος, ου, ὁ. the steward.

οἶκος, ου, ὁ. the house, the family; οἶκος. at home.

οἰκωρίω, ᾧ. to take care of.
οἰκτεῖω. *f.* οἰκτεῖω and οἰκτενέω. to pity.
οἰκτερός, οὔ, ὁ. the compassion.
οἰκτός, ου, ὁ. the compassion.
οἰκτός, ἄ, ὄν. pitiable, to be pitied.
οἶμαι and οἶομαι, *ful.* οἶσμαι. to think, to believe. See οἶμαι and οἶσμαι.
οἰμίζω and οἰμωγία *ful.* οἰμίζω, οἰμωγία. to moan, to lament.
οἰμωγή, ἥς, ἡ. the lamentation.
οἶνοποιεῖν, ας, ἡ. the making of wine.
οἶνος, ου, ὁ. the wine.
οἰνολυγός, γος, ὁ, ἡ. addicted to wine, drunken.
οἶνοχος, ου, ὁ. (χίω) the cupbearer.
οἶομαι, to think; *imperf.* οἶμην, *ful.* οἶσμαι. 1. *aor.* πρῆξ. οἶσθην, *part.* οἶσθεις.
οἶδλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. lonely.
οἶος, α, ὄν. alone.
οἶος, οἶα, οἶον. (the correlative of τοῖος and τοιοῦτος) qualis, of what kind, how; οἶον. how beautiful, great, &c. οἶός τε εἰμι. I am able: οἶόν τε ἐστὶ. it is possible.
οἶς, οἶος, ἡ. the sheep.
οἶστωμα, ατος, τό. the shooting of darts.
οἶστος, οὔ, ὁ. the dart.
Οἶτα, ης, ἡ. Oeta, a mountain in Thessaly.
οἶχομαι. *ful.* οἶχέσμαι. *perf.* ὤχημαι. to go away, to die; ὤχοντο ἀπὸντες. they departed quickly; ὤχετ' ἀποπτάμενος. he flew off quickly.
ὀκταμηνιαίος, α, ὄν. of eight months.
ὀκτώ. eight.
ὀλβιος, ια, ὢν. happy.
ὀλβος, ου, ὁ. the prosperity.
ὀλεθριος, ὁ, ἡ. destructive.
ὀλεθρος, ου, ὁ. the destruction.
ὀλιγαρχία, ας, ἡ. the oligarchy.
ὀλιγαρχικός, ὁ, ὄν. friendly to oligarchy.
ὀλίγος, η, ὄν. small, little, few; ὀλίγου and ὀλίγου δύν. nearly; μετ' ὀλίγον. shortly; κατ' ὀλίγον, gradually.
ὀλιγωρία, ας, ἡ. the heedlessness.
ὀλισθίω, ᾧ. ὀλισθαίνω, ὀλισθάνω. ὀλισθήσω. ὀλισθόν. to slip, to fall, to decline.
ὀλισθηρός, ἄ, ὄν. slippery.
ὀλκή, ἄδης, ἡ. the merchant vessel.
ὀλκή, ἥς, ἡ. the drachma.
ὀλλυμι. *ful.* ὀλώ; *aor.* ὤλεσα, *perf.* ὤλεσκα, *aor. mid.* ὤλομην, 2^d *perf.* ὤλωλα. to destroy. ὀλλυμαι. to perish.
ὀλμος, ου, ὁ. the mortar.

ὀλοόζω. to lament, to make mournful outcries, to bewail.
ὀλοός, ἄ, ὄν. destructive, fatal.
ὅλος, η, ὄν. the whole; τὰ ὅλα. all.
ὀλοσίδηρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. wholly of iron.
ὀλοσχερῶς. wholly.
ὀλοφύρομαι. to lament.
ὀλόχρυσος, ὁ, ἡ. wholly of gold.
Ὀλυμπία, ιας. Olympia, a city in Elis.
Ὀλυμπιάς, ἄδης, ἡ. the Olympiad, a space of four years.
Ὀλυμπιονίκης, ου, ὁ. a victor in the Olympic games.
Ὀλύμπιος, α, ὄν. Olympic; τὰ ὀλύμπια. the Olympic games.
Ὀλυμπος, ου, ὁ. Olympus, a mountain in Thessaly.
Ὀλυνθος, ου, ἡ. Olynthus, a city on the island Pallene.
ὅλος. entirely, altogether; οὐδὲτι ὅλος. absolutely no longer.
ὀμαλός, ἄ, ὄν. even, smooth.
ὀμαλῶς. uniformly, equal.
Ὀμβρία, ἥς, ἡ. Umbria, in Italy.
ὀμβρος, ου, ὁ. the rain.
Ὀμηρος, ου. Homer.
ὀμιλέω, ᾧ. to associate with, to have intercourse with, to converse with.
ὀμιλητής, οὔ, ὁ. the companion, the friend, the disciple.
ὀμιλία, ας, ἡ. the intercourse, the dialogue, the conversation.
ὄμιλος, ου, ὁ. the crowd.
ὀμιχλη and ὀμίχλη, ης, ἡ. the mist.
ὄμμα, ατος, τό. the eye.
ὀμνυμι. *ful.* ὀμοῦμαι, ὀμωσα, *perf.* ὀμώμοκα, to swear.
ὀμοειθής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ. of the same nation, of the same people.
ὀμοιος, α, ὄν. similar, like; ὁμοια and ὁμοίως. in like manner.
ὀμοιότης, ητος, ἡ. the similarity.
ὀμοιόω. ᾧ. to make similar.
ὀμολογέω, ᾧ. to affirm, to confess, to avow, to grant; ὀμολογούμενος. confessed, acknowledged.
ὀμολογία, ας, ἡ. the agreement.
ὀμορεῖω, ᾧ. to be of one mind, or unanimous.
ὀμορίω, ᾧ. with the dative, to border upon.
ὀμορος, ὁ, ἡ. neighboring, the neighbor.
ὀμύει. together with; ὀμύει χαρὶν, to engage.
ὀμότεχνος, ὁ, ἡ. (τέχνη). of the same art, the companion in trade.

ὁμοῦ. at the same time.
 Ὀμφάλη, ης. Omphale.
 ὀμφαλός, οὔ, ὁ. the navel.
 ὀμφαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ. the unripe grape.
 ὁμως. nevertheless, understanding.
 ὄναρ, τό. the dream.
 ὄνειαρ, ατος, τό. the advantage, the boon, the provision.
 ὀνειδίζω. to reproach, (τινί τι) to reproach any one with any thing. -ομαι. I am reproached with a thing.
 ὀνειδος, ιος, τό. the disgrace, the shame.
 ὀνειροπολῶ, ᾶ. to dream, to imagine.
 ὄνειρος, ου, ὁ. the dream.
 ὄνθος, ου, ὁ. the dung.
 ὀνύμι, ful. ὀνύσω, aor. ὄνισα—present and imperfect like ἵστυμι. to help, to profit.
 ὄνομα, ατος, τό. the name.
 ὀνομάζω and ὀνομαίνω. to name, to address; ὀνομαζόμενος. so called.
 ὀνομαστός, ἡ, ὄν. famous, renowned.
 ὄνος, ου, ὁ. the ass.
 ὄνυξ, υχος, ὁ. the nail, the claw.
 ὄξος, ιος, τό. the vinegar.
 ὀξύδερκός, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. sharp-sighted.
 ὀξύθυμος, ὁ, ἡ. passionate.
 ὀξύς, εἶα, ὁ. sharp, pointed.
 ὀξύτης, υτος, ἡ. the vigor.
 ὀξίως. quickly.
 ὀξύχολος, ὁ, ἡ. passionate.
 ὀπάζω. to give, to impart, to communicate.
 ὀπη. how.
 ὀπή, ης, ἡ. the opening.
 ὀπισθεν. behind.
 ὀπισθιος, ια, ιον. that which is behind;
 πόδες ὀπισθοί. the hind feet.
 ὀπίσω. backwards, behind; εἰς τοῦπίσω and εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω. back, backward.
 ὀπλιζω. to arm.
 ὀπλισμός, οὔ, ὁ. the armor.
 ὀπλίτης, ου, ὁ. the heavy-armed soldier.
 ὀπλομαχέω, ᾶ. to contend with arms.
 ὄπλον, ου, τό. the weapon.
 ὀπλοποιᾶ, ας, ἡ. the manufacture of arms.
 ὀποιός, α, εν. (correlative of τοῖος) what sort, qualis.
 ὀπόρος, η, εν. how great, how many; ὀπόρα for ὀ.
 ὀπόταν and ὀπόταν. when, as often as.
 ὀπορίως. in which way of the two.
 ὅπου. where.
 ὀπτᾶν, ᾶ. to boil, to roast, to cook.
 ὀπτω. (See ὁπτω). to see.
 ὀπώρα, ας, ἡ. the autumn, the harvest.

ὅπως. that, how.
 ὄρασις, ιος, ἡ. the vision, the eye.
 ὄραω, ᾶ. to see.
 ὄργανον, ου, τό. the instrument, the engine.
 ὄργη, ης, ἡ. the passion.
 ὀργίζομαι. to be angry, to be wroth.
 ὀρῖομαι. with the genitive, to strive for, to desire.
 ὄρειος, ἡ, ὄν. mountainous; ἡ ὄρειά. the mountainous part of the land.
 ὄρειος, ὁ, ἡ. dwelling in the mountains.
 ὄρεωτίας, αδος, ἡ. dwelling on the mountains.
 Ὀρθία, ας, ἡ. an epithet of Diana.
 ὄρθιος, ια, ιον. (also ὁ, ἡ, ὄρθιος) erect, upright, steep.
 ὄρθος, ἡ, ὄν. straight, right. ὄρθως. rightly; ὄρθως λέγειν. to speak rightly.
 ὀρίζω. to limit, to appoint. -ομαι. to define.
 ὀρίω. to excite.
 ὄρκος, ου, ὁ. the oath.
 ὀρμαθός, εϋ, ὁ. the row.
 ὀρμαίνω, ᾶ. to drive on, to rush forward, to hasten, to flow from; εἰς, ἐπὶ τι. to fall into, to happen upon a thing; ὀρμασεν εἰς γέλωτα. he began to laugh. -ομαι. to arise, of rivers.
 ὀρμίσσω, ᾶ. to lie in harbour, to lie still.
 ὄρνις, ου, τό. the bird.
 ὄρνις, ιθες, ὁ, ἡ. the bird, the hen.
 ὄρεσίτης, ου, like pease.
 ὄρεος, ου, ὁ. the pea.
 ὄρεδάμνος, ου, ὁ. the branch.
 ὄρος, ιος, τό. the mountain.
 ὄρος, ου, ὁ. the limit.
 ὄροφος, ου, ὁ. the roof.
 ὄρωδῶ, ᾶ. to fear, to dread.
 ὄρυξ, υγος, ὁ. the quail.
 ὄρυζα, ης, ἡ. the rice.
 ὀρύσσω and ὀρύττω. to dig, to dig out. to dig up.
 ὀρφανικός, ἡ, ὄν. without a father.
 Ὀρφεύς, ιας. Orpheus.
 ὀρχέομαι, οὔμαι. to dance.
 ὀρχησις, ιος, ἡ. the dance.
 ὀρχηστικός, ἡ, ὄν. belonging to the dance; μίλος. music to dance by.
 ὀρᾶ. f. ὀρᾶ. to excite, to raise; 2. perf. ὀρᾶσθαι. I raise or move myself.
 ὅς, ἡ, ὁ, and ὅστις. ὅστις, ὅτι. who, which.
 Ὀσκοί, αν. the Osci, a people in Campania.
 ὀσμῆ, ης, ἡ. the smell, the perfume.
 ὅσος, η, εν. the correlative of τόσος and τοσοῦτος. as large as; ὅσον δύνασαι. as much as thou canst; ὅσον δύνα. imme-

diately thereon; ὅσας, ὅσας, ὅσα. as many as; ὅσῳ. with the comparative, by as much more; ὅσον...τισούτων, tantum... quantum; θαυμαστὸν ὅσον. very wonderful; ὀλίγον ὅσον. but little. With a numeral, about.

ὅστις-ἥτις, ὅστις; whosoever, whichever, whatsoever, whatsoever.

ὀσπρίον, οὐ, τό. the leguminous fruit, the pulse.

Ὄσσα, κς, ἡ. Ossa, a mountain in Thessaly.

ὄσος, οὐ, ὁ. the eye.

ὀστέον, ου, (ὀσ, ὀσ) τό. the bone.

ὀστράκον, ου, τό. the shell.

ὀστρακοφορία, ας, ἡ. the ostracising.

ὅταν. when.

ὅτε. when, since; ἰσθ' ὅτε. sometimes.

ὅτι. that, because.

ὅτου for οὗτινος. μέχρις, ὅτου. till that;

ὅτω for ὅτινι. ἐφ' ὅτω. whereon.

ὀτρερός, ἄ, ὢν. busy.

οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ. not.

οὐ. where.

ὄτα, ατος, τό. the ear.

οὐδαμῶ. nowhere; τῆς γῆς. nowhere on earth.

ὄδας, ατος, dat. οὐδῶ, τό. the ground, the hall.

οὐδέ. and not, also not, not even.

οὐδείς, μία. εν. none, no one; οὐδέν. nothing; οὐδέν ἥττον. nothing the less.

οὐδέποτε. never.

οὐδ' ἑτέρω; α, εν. neither of the two.

ὀὐός, οὐ, ὁ. the threshold.

Ὀβινάρεον, ου, τό. Venafrum, a city in Campania.

Ὀυεσσῶιον ὄρεος. Mount Vesuvius.

οὐκέτι. no longer.

οὐκοῦν. therefore, now; οὐκουν. therefore not, not even, both interrogatively and otherwise.

ὄλος, α, εν. woolly, curling.

οὕν. therefore, accordingly.

οὕτω. because.

ὅπου. where.

οὐπω. not yet; ὅσον οὐπω. immediately.

οὐπώποτε. never yet.

οὐρά, ας, ἡ. the tail.

Ὀυρανία, ας, ἡ. Urania.

οὐράνιος, ια, ιον. heavenly; τὰ οὐράνια. the heavenly bodies.

οὐρανίων, ατος, ὁ, ἡ. the god.

οὐρανός, οὐ, ὁ. the heaven.

ὄρος, ιος, τό. the mountain.

οὖς, ὠτός, τό. the ear.

ὀσεία, ας, ἡ. the property, the possession.

οὔτε. nor; οὔτε... οὔτε. neither... nor.

οὔτις, τινος. no one.

οὗτος, αὕτη. τοῦτο. this, that; καὶ τοῦτο and καὶ ταῦτα. although, and this though; ταύτη ὅτι. in this that; ὦ οὗτος. O thou (heus tu.)

οὕτω and οὕτως, so, thus, to such a degree that.

οὐχι. not.

ὀφίλω. to owe, to be bound, must. With ὥς and an infinit. it expresses a wish. ὥς ὀφείην θανέειν. might be but have died.

ὀφίλος, ιος, τό. the profit.

ὀφθαλμός. οὐ, ὁ. the eye.

ὄφης, ιος, ὁ. the serpent.

ὀφρυόεις, ιος, εν. hilly.

ὄφρυς, υος, ἡ. the eyebrow, an elevated spot, the brow of a hill.

ὀχύς, ῶος, ὁ. the clasp, the bolt.

ὀχθῆ, κς, ἡ. the bank.

ὄχλος, ου, ὁ. the people, the multitude.

ὀχυρότης, τητος, ἡ. the firmness, the strength.

ὀχυρόω, ὦ. to fortify, to strengthen.

ὀψ, οπέ, ἡ. the voice.

ὀψι. late.

ὀψιος, ια, ιον. comp ὀψιαιτερος. superl. ὀψιαιτάτος. late.

ὀψις, ιος, ἡ. the sight, the vision, external appearance; αἱ ὀψες. the eyes; εἰς ὀψιν. before the eyes.

ὀψον, ου, τό. whatever is eaten with bread, the food.

Π

Παγγαῖον, οῦ, τό. Pangæus, a mountain in Thrace.

πάγνη, κς, ἡ. the snare, the trap.

παγίς. ίδος, ἡ. the net, the snare.

πάγκαλος, ὁ, ἡ. very beautiful.

πάγος, ου, ὁ. 1, the ice, the frost. 2 the hill.

Πάδος, ου. ὁ. the river Po, in Lombardy.

πάθος, ιος, τό. the passion, the affection, the feeling, the suffering, the misfortune.

παιάν, εἶνος, ὁ. the pæan, the song of victory.

Παιανεύς, ὁ. the Pæanian.

παιανίζω. to sing a pæan, a song of battle, or a song of victory.

παιδαγωγός, ὅς, ο. the governor of a boy.
παιδάριον, ου, τό. the little boy.
παιδεία, ας, ἡ. the education, the discipline, the instruction, the science.
παιδεύω. to educate.
παιδιά, ᾧς, ἡ. the sport, the play, the pastime.
παιδικός, ἡ, ὄν. boyish.
παιδίον, ου, τό. the child.
παιδάρης, ου, ὅς, ἡ. the slayer of the son.
παίζω. to sport, to play, to do a thing in jest.
Παιών, ονος. Pæon.
παῖς, παῖδος, ὅς. the boy, the son, the slave. **ἡ παῖς.** the girl.
παῖω, f. παῖσω. to strike; (*of serpents and scorpions*) to sting, to wound.
πάλα, υς, ἡ. See βῶλος.
πάλαι. formerly, in ancient times; **οἱ παλαιοί.** the ancients.
Παλαίμων, ονος. Palæmon.
παλαιός, ᾧς, ὄν. ancient; **τὸ παλαιόν.** anciently.
παλαιότης, ητος, ἡ. the antiquity.
παλαιστή, ἡς, ἡ. a measure four fingers broad.
παλαίστρα, ας, ἡ. the palæstra, the gymnasium.
παλαίω. to contend, to wrestle.
παλιμπαις, παιδος, ὅς. a second time child.
πάλιν. again.
πάλλω, f. παλῶ. to vibrate, to rock.
πάμβωρος, ὅς, ἡ. voracious.
πυμμεγέθης, εος, ὅς, ἡ. very large.
πυμπότης, ὅς, ἡ. very wicked.
πυμφάγος, ὅς, ἡ. (φάγω). voracious.
πυμφύειν and πυμφύειν, ὦ. to glitter.
πυμφόρος, ὅς, ἡ. fertile. abundant.
Παμφυλία, ας. Pamphylia.
Πάν, Πανός. Pan.
πανάποτος, ου, ὅς, ἡ. most unfortunate.
πανάφελξ, ικος, ὅς, ἡ. wholly without friends.
παναγής, ου, ὅς, ἡ. destined to die prematurely.
πανδημεί. (δῆμος). in a mass.
Πανδίων, ονος. Pandion.
πανδρόσιον, ου, τό. the temple of Pandrosus.
Πάνδορα, ας. Pandora.
πανήγυρις, ιως, ἡ. the festal assembly, the festival.
Πανόπη, υς. Panope, one of the Nereids.

πανοπλία, ας, ἡ. (ὄπλον) the panoply, the complete armor.
πανόπτης, ου, ὅς. he that seeth all.
πανουργία, ας, ἡ. the roguery, the mischief.
πανουργός, ὅς, ἡ. mischievous, roguish.
παντάπασιν. totally.
πανταχόθεν. from every quarter.
πανταχού. every where.
παντελώς. entirely, altogether, extremely.
παντοδαπός, ἡ, ὄν. manifold, various.
παντοῖος, οἷα, οἷον. manifold.
πάντως. altogether.
πάνυ. very, very much.
πάσχω. to partake.
παπταίω. to look longingly toward.
παρά, with the genit. from, through; **αὐτοὶ πρὸς αὐτῶν.** we ourselves. **With the dat.** among, with. **With the accus.** to, with, against, by, on. **παρά τὴν ὁδόν.** on the road; **παρά μέλος.** against the tune; **παρά τὰ δίκαια.** against justice; **παρά μικρόν and ὀλίγον.** nearly; **παρά τοσούτον.** within so much; **παρὰ μέρος.** alternately; **παρ' ἡμέραν.** every other day; **παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα.** before other things; **παρὰ πάντας.** distinguished above others.
παρεβέλλω. (See βέλλω). to throw to, to object, to hold against, near, or upon a thing, to compare.
παρεβάτης, ου, ὅς. he that standeth by another in a war chariot.
παρεβόλος, ὅς, ἡ. dangerous, bold, rash.
παρὰ γγγέλλω. to announce.
παρεγγύνομαι. (See γύνομαι). to arrive at, to repair to, to be present at.
πρὶς-άγω. to introduce, to guide, to lead.
παρεδίδωμι. to deliver up, to transfer, to relate, to commit.
παρεδόξος, ὅς, ἡ. unexpected, remarkable, uncommon.
παρεδόξως. unexpectedly, remarkably.
παρεθάρρυνω. to encourage, to embolden.
παρ-αίρω, ὦ. (See αἰρῶ). to take away.
παρ-αιτέωμαι, εἶμαι. to deprecate, to refuse, to decline.
παρ-καλίω, ὦ. (See καλίω). to call to aid, to exhort, to require.
παρ-κατα-τίθημι. to deposit. -μαι. to transfer, to commit.
παρὰ-κυμαί. (See κυμαί). to lie near, to be placed before.

παρεκπαιτῶς. insanely; παρακινῶ. to be insane.

παρεκκίτης, ου, ὁ. the husband.

παρ-ακολουθεῖν, ᾧ. to follow, to accompany.

παρ-λαμβάνω. (See λαμβάνω). to undertake, to take possession of, to receive, to assume, to take together with, to hear of.

παράλια, ας, ἡ. the sea-coast.

παράλιος, ια. ιον. lying on the sea.

παρ-αλλάσσω. -ττω, f. ἵξω. to pass by.

παρ-αμένω. to remain by any thing, to remain behind.

παρ-αμυθίζω, οὔμαι. to advise, to cheer, to allay.

παραμυθία, ας, ἡ. the consolation, the soothing.

παρ-αίχομαι. to swim by the side of.

παράνοια, ας, ἡ. the folly, the want of reason.

παρ-ανοίγω. (See ἀνοίγω). to open partly.

παράπαν. altogether, by all means.

παρ-απείκω. to accompany, to convey.

παρ-απτάομαι, ᾧμαι and -πίτομαι. (See πίτομαι). to fly hither.

παρ-απλέω. (See πλέω). to sail by, to sail along.

παρὰπλησιος, ὅ, ἡ. coming near to, similar.

παρὰπλησιως. like.

παρὰπολύ. by far, by much.

παρ-απόλλυμι. (See ὀλλυμι). to perish, to be lost.

παράσημον, ου, τό. the signal flag.

παράσιτος, ου, ὁ. the parasite.

παρ-ασκευάζω, -ομαι. to arrange, to prepare.

παρὰσκευή, ἥς, ἡ. the equipment, the intention.

παρὰσπονδίω, ᾧ. to violate the treaty.

παρὰστάτης, ου, ὁ. the helper.

παράταξις, ιως, ἡ. the order of battle, the battle.

παρ-ατάσσω. (See τάσσω). to draw up in array.

παρὰ τίνω. to extend, to reach to.

παρ-ατίθηναι. to place before, to place upon, to lay near. -ομαι. to be served with.

παρ-ατρέχω. (See τρέχω). to run by the side.

παρ-ατυγχάνω. (See τυγχάνω). to come in the way of, to meet.

παρὰντα and τὸ παρὰντα. immediately, for the moment.

παρ-αφίρομαι. (See φίρομαι). to be borne down by, to be driven off, to be carried off.

παράφορος, ὁ, ἡ. passionate, madly, fond.

παρὰφυλακή, ἥς, ἡ. the preservation.

παρ-αφυλάττω. to guard, to garrison.

παρὰχρῆμα. immediately.

παρ-αχωρίζω, ᾧ. to yield, to leave in the power of any person.

παράδαις, ιως, ἡ. the panther.

παρ-εγγυάζω, ᾧ. to deliver in, to deliver up, to command.

παρ-εδρεύω. With the dat. to sit by any one, to be an assessor.

παρεῖα, ας, ἡ. the cheek.

παρ-εἰμι. to be present; αἱ παρόντες. those present; τὰ παρόντα. the present.

παρ-εἰς-ἵρχομαι. to slip in.

παρ-εμφερές, έος, ὁ, ἡ. similar.

παρ-εξέρχεται. perf. mid. παρήξεια. to pass out by.

παρ-επινοῦμαι. to follow closely.

παρ-ερχομαι. (See ἵρχομαι). to pass by, to appear publicly; ἐπὶ and εἰς. to enter into any place; τὰ παρελθόντα. the past.

παρ-εχω, -εχομαι. to furnish, to afford, to present, to procure, to occasion; παρ-εχέτω. to present himself, to surrender.

παρὰγρησία, ας, ἡ. the consolation.

παρήμεαι. to sit by.

παρθένος, ου, ἡ. the virgin.

Παρθενών, ὄνος, ὁ. the Parthenon, the temple of Minerva at Athens.

παρ-ίημι. (See ἵημι). to let pass, to permit, to loose, to relax, to surrender. -ίημαι. to benumb.

παρ-ιπνέω. to ride near by.

παρ-ίστημι. to place near; παρίστηναι. to stand by the side of; παρίσταται. to wait upon.

Παρμενίων, ὄνος. Parmenio.

Παρνασσός, οὔ, ὁ. Parnassus, a mountain in Phocia.

παράστους, ου, ὁ. the passer by.

πάροδος, ου, ἡ. the passage, to parade, the access. In a tragedy, the beginning of the chorus. ἐν παράδῳ. by the way.

παρ-οικίω, ᾧ. to dwell near.

παροιμία, ας, ἡ. the proverb.

παροινίω, ᾧ. to live, to act, scandalously.

παροινία, ας, ἡ. riotous behaviour in drunkenness, mal-treatment.

παρ-οίχομαι. (See οίχομαι). to elapse.

παρ-εξύμω. to stimulate, to instigate.
 παρ-ερίω, ὤ. to overlook, to animadvert.
 παρ-εργάω, ὤ. to stimulate.
 παρ-εργάω, ὤ. to lie at anchor.
 πάρος. before.
 παρυσία, ας, ἡ. the presence.
 παρ-οχισμαι, οὔμαι. to ride with.
 παρρησία, ας, ἡ. the boldness; παρρη-
 σίην δίδου. grant liberty of speech.
 παρσκιανίτης, ου, ὁ, and παρσκιανίτης,
 ιδος, ἡ. dwelling on the ocean.
 πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν. all, every one, the
 whole; πάντες. every body; δια πάντας.
 ever.
 Πασίων, ανος. Pasion.
 πάσχω. αορ. ἵπκθον, perf. πίπονθα, fut.
 πίσομαι. to suffer, to be in any state;
 δυνά. to suffer terribly; εἰσγρά. shame-
 fully.
 πάταγος, ου, ὁ. the roaring, the crashing,
 the clattering.
 πατάσσω. to strike, to beat.
 πατέω, ὤ. to tread upon, to trample.
 πατήρ, ἑρος and τρός, ὁ. the father.
 πάτριος, ὁ, ἡ. hereditary, paternal.
 πατρίς, ιδος, ἡ. the native land.
 Πάτροκλος, ου. Patroclus.
 πατρῷος, ὁ, ἡ. fatherly, paternal.
 παῦλα, ας, ἡ. the rest, the cessation,
 the end.
 Πausanias, ου. Pausanias.
 παύω. to put a stop to, to finish, to
 hold back. -ομαι. (with a participle.) to
 cease.
 Παφλαγονία, ας, ἡ. Paphlagonia, a re-
 gion in Asia Minor.
 παχύω. to make fast, firm, or thick.
 παχύς, εἶα, ὅ. thick, solid.
 πῆδω, ὤ. to fetter.
 πέδη, ας, ἡ. the fetter.
 πεδίος, ἀδος, ἡ. the plain, the campaign
 country.
 πῆδilon, ου, τό. the shoe, the sandal.
 πεδινός, ἡ, ὅ. even, plain.
 πεδῖον, ου, τό. the field, the plain.
 πεζάω. to travel by land, to march.
 πεζικός, ἡ, ὅ. on foot, on land; πεζομαι
 δυνάμεις. the land forces.
 πεζιμαχία, ας, ἡ. the battle on land.
 πεζοί. ἡ, ὅ. on foot, on land; οἱ πεζοί.
 infantry, land forces.
 πεζῇ. on foot, on land.
 πειθαρχέω, ὤ. to obey.
 πείθω. to persuade, to convince, to
 urge; πισθῆναι. to trust. -ομαι. to follow,
 to obey.

πεινᾶω, ὤ. to hunger, to starve.
 πείρα, ας, ἡ. the attempt.
 Πειραιεύς, ἰως, ὁ. Piræus, the port of
 Athens.
 πειρα, ὤ, -δομαι, ὤμαι. with the genit.
 to put to the proof, to exercise one's
 self, to seek, to attempt.
 Περιθῶος, ου. Perithoos.
 πείρω, fut. περῶ. to perforate.
 Πεισιπράτης, ου. Pisistratus.
 πηλαγίζω. to be like a sea.
 πηλαγός, ου, τό. the sea.
 πηλιός, ἀδος, ἡ. the dove.
 πηλεκάν, ανος, ὁ. the pelican.
 Πηλιάς, ου. Pelias.
 πέλμα, ατος, τό. the sole.
 Πελοπιδας, ου. Pelopidas.
 Πελοποννησιακός, ἡ, ὅ. Peloponne-
 sian.
 Πελοποννήσιοι, αν. the Peloponne-
 sians.
 Πελοπόννησος, ου, ἡ. the Peloponne-
 sus.
 Πέλοψ, ου. Pelops.
 πέλτη, ας, ἡ. the light shield.
 πέλω and πίλομαι. to be. imperf. ἵπ-
 λωτο.
 πέμπτος, η, ον. the fifth; πέμπτον.
 fifthly.
 πέμπω. to send, to throw; πέμπειν
 πομπήν. to make a procession.
 πένος, ητος, ὁ. poor.
 Πενθείς, ἰως. Pentheus.
 πενθῶ, ὤ. to mourn, to lament.
 πένθος, ου, τό. the grief.
 πείρα, ας, ἡ. the poverty.
 πειχέας, ἡ, ὅ. needy, poor.
 πίνεμαι. to be poor.
 πντακ-χίλιοι. five thousand.
 πντακόςιοι. five hundred.
 πέντε. five.
 πντήκοντα. fifty.
 πντηκόντορος, ου, ἡ. a galley with fifty
 oars.
 πῆγρος, ὁ, ἡ. ripe.
 πῆλος, ου, ὁ. the garment.
 πε in connection with κ, γ, δ, with
 εσα, εἶα, &c. expresses the latin cunque;
 ὅςπερ. whoever.
 πέρα. with the genit. beyond, on the
 other side; πέρα τοῦ μέτρου. beyond mea-
 sure.
 περαια, ας, ἡ. the land on the farther
 side.
 περαιῶ, ὤ, -δομαι, οὔμαι. to pass.
 πέραις, ατος, τό. the termination.
 περάω, ὤ. to transport, to pass over.

Πέργαμον, ου, τό, and τὰ Πέργαμα, αν.
Pergama, the citadel of Troy.

πέδιξ, κος, δ. the partridge.

περὶ with the genit. of, on account of, from. With the dat. about. With the accus. around, against, concerning; οἱ περὶ τινα. those about one; this phrase also signifies the person himself, in the accusative.

περι-αίρω, ᾶ (See αἶρω). to take away.

Περικλῆς, ου. Pericles.

περι-άπτω. to attach to, to suspend to, to hang round.

περι-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to surround, to cover, to entangle. -ομαι. to be clothed.

περίβλεπτος, δ, η, conspicuous.

περίβουτος, δ, η, famous.

περικαλή, ῆς, η. the folding round of the cloak, the clothing, the embrace.

περίβολος, ου, ὁ. the enclosure, the circuit, the wall.

περι-γίγνομαι. (See γίγνομαι). to remain; τῆς φύσεως. to conquer nature; περιγίγνεται μοι τι, I have an advantage.

περι-γράφω. to describe, to limit; κύκλον. to have a circuit.

περι-δέω. (See δέω). to bind about, to connect.

περίδρομος, ὁ, η. surrounding, encompassing.

περι-εἶδω. (See εἶδω). to overlook, to neglect.

περι-εἶμι. to survive, to remain.

περί-εἰμι. to go round.

περι-ελίσσω and -ελίσσω. f. ξω. to roll round.

περι-έρχομαι. (See ἔρχομαι). to go round, to surround; περικραταί. it concerns me.

περι-έχω. to embrace, to surround, to require.

περι-ζώννυμι. (See ζώννυμι). to gird.

Περικλῆς, ου. the Perithædæan.

περι-ἵστημι. to place around, to surround; οἱ περικταῖτες. the bystanders.

περι-κάθημαι. to sit around.

περικαλής, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. very beautiful.

περι-καλύπτω, f. φω. to conceal by wrapping up.

περι-κίμαι. to lie around.

Περικλῆς, ἰους. Pericles.

περι-κόπτω. to cut off, to cut down, to refuse.

περι-κυλλομαι. to roll round on, to turn round on.

περι-λάμπω. to shine, to gleam.

περι-λείπομαι. to remain.

περιμάχητος, δ, η. contested, much desired.

περι-μῖνω. (See μῖνω). to stop.

περιμετρος, ου, η. the circumference, the circuit.

περιπαῖτης, ου, ὁ. the neighbor.

Περὶθιος. the inhabitant of Perinthus, in Thrace.

πέριξ. around.

περίοδος, ου, η. the circuit, the compass, the period; ᾠδῆς. the modulation of the voice.

περι-οικῶ, ᾶ. to build around, to settle around, to dwell around.

περίοικος, δ, ἡ. dwelling around.

περι-όπτομαι, f. ὄφομαι. to overlook.

περι-ορῶ, ᾶ, (See ὀρῶ). to overlook, to neglect, to be indifferent to.

περιουσία, ας, η. the property, the abundance, the superfluity.

περιπθεῖς. passionate, in anger.

περίπατος, ου, δ. the walls, the promenade.

περι-πέμπω. to send about.

περι-πέτομαι. (See πέτομαι). to fly about.

περι-πίπτω. (See πίπτω). to fall into, to fall upon, to incur; πληγαῖς, to get wounded; νόσῳ. to fall sick.

περι-πλέω. to involve, to entangle, to embrace.

περι-πλέω. (See πλέω). to sail about.

περι-ποιῶ, ᾶ. to procure. -ποιομαι, εἶμαι. to acquire.

περι-ρέω. (See ῥέω). to flow round, to flow off, to melt away.

περι-ρήγνυμι. (See ῥήγνυμι). to burst, to break in pieces.

περι-σκοπῶ, ᾶ. to look round upon.

περίστασις, εως, ἡ. the circumstance, the danger.

περι-στίλλω. to cover, to conceal, to hide.

περιστιγῆ, ᾶς, ἡ. the dove.

περι-συλάω, ᾶ. to plunder.

περι-σώζω. to save.

περι-τένω. to strain tightly.

περι-τέμνω. (See τέμνω). to cut off, to retrench.

περι-τίθημι. to place around, to lay about, to clothe, to put on; ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ. to put shoes on the feet, to expose.

περιττός and περιστός, ὁ, ἡ. superfluous, immoderate, very large.

περιφεγῆς, ὅς, ὁ, η. round.

περι-φέρω. (See φέρω). to bear about.
 -ομαι. to turn round.
 περιφραδίζω. very judiciously.
 περιχαρής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. highly rejoiced.
 περι-χέω. (See χέω). to pour about, to pour into; τιλ. to pour upon.
 περι χορεύω. with the accusat. to dance round.
 περι-χρίω. to anoint around, to lute..
 περι-χρυσάω, ᾶ. to gild.
 Περσέπολις, ἴος, ἡ. Persepolis, a city in Persia.
 Περσεύς, ἴος. Perseus.
 Περσεφόνη, ης, and Περσεφάττα, ης. Proserpine.
 Πέρσης, ου, ὁ. the Persian.
 Περσίς, ἴος, ἡ. Persia; Περσικός, ὁ, ὅν. Persian.
 πέρυσι. a year ago.
 πετανός, ὁ, ὅν. winged; τὸ πετανόν. the bird; τὰ πετανά. winged animals.
 πέτομαι, fut. τετήσομαι or πτήσομαι, aor. ἐπτόμην, ἐπτάμην or ἔπτην, perf. πέπτηκα. to fly.
 πέτρα, ας, ἡ. the stone, the rock.
 πετρώδης, αἰα, αἶον. rocky, growing on rocks.
 πετρώδης, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. stony.
 πέττω and πέρσω. to digest.
 πύκη, ης, ἡ. the pine-tree.
 πέφνω. to slay.
 πῆ. whither.
 Πήγασος, ου, ὁ. Pegasus.
 πηγή, ῆς, ἡ. the fount in.
 πήγνυμι. fut. πῆξω. to fix together, to freeze together. -ομαι. to freeze, to stiffen.
 πηδάλω, ᾶ. to spring.
 πικτις, ἴος, ἡ. the lyre.
 Πηλεΐδης, ου. Pelides.
 Πηλεΐς, ἴος. Pelus.
 πηλός, ου, ὁ. the dung, clay, mud.
 Πηλουσιακός, ὁ, ὅν. of Pelusium, in Egypt.
 πῆμα, ατος, τό. the calamity.
 πηνίκα. when.
 πῆξις, ἴος, ἡ. the freezing, the ice.
 πήρα, ας, ἡ. (pera). the sack, the bag.
 πρῶω, ᾶ. to mutilate, to plunder;
 πεπρηγμένοι τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς. having the eyes put out.
 πῆρσις, ἴος, ἡ. the plundering; τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν. the blindness.
 πῆχυς, ἴος, ὁ. the elbow, the ell.
 πιζέω, ᾶ. to press, to force; πιζούμηνος. worsted.
 Πιερία, ας, ἡ. Pieria, a district in Thrace.

πιθανός, ὁ, ὅν. persuasive, convincing.
 πίθηκος, ου, ὁ. the ape.
 πίθος, ου, ὁ. the tun, the tub.
 πικρὸς, ὁ, ὅν. bitter.
 πῖλον, ου, τό. a cap.
 πῖλαμαι. to approach.
 πιμαλή, ης, ἡ. the fat.
 πιμαλής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. fat.
 πῖνα and πῖνα, ης, ἡ. the pinna.
 πινάκις, ἴος, ἡ. a tablet for writing.
 Πίνδαρος, ου, Pindar.
 πινότηρας, ου ὁ. the Pinoteras.
 πίνω. fut. πίομαι, aor. ἔπιον, imperat. πῖθι, perf. πίπικα, perf. pass. πίπικαι. to drink.
 πιπράσκει. fut. and aor. wanting. The remainder from πρᾶω. to sell.
 πίπτω, fut. πσοῦμαι, aor. ἔπεσον, perf. πίπτωκα. to fall.
 πιστεύω. to believe, to trust.
 πίστις, ἴος, ἡ. the faith, the trust.
 πιστός, ὁ, ὅν. true, faithful, trustworthy.
 Πιττακός, ου. Pittacus.
 πίτυρον, ου, τό. the bran.
 πίων, ονος, ὁ, ὁ, (πίοτιρος. πίοτατος). fat.
 πλάγιος, ἴα, ἴον. oblique.
 πλακῆς, -ῶς, οντος, ὁ. the cake.
 πλανέομαι, ᾶμαι. to wander about.
 πλάξ, ακός, ἡ. the table, the plate, the mass of ore.
 πλάστης, ου, ὁ. the former, the artist.
 πλαστική, ἡς, ἡ. the plastic art.
 Πλαταιά, ᾶν. Platææ. Is is also found in the sing.
 πλάτανος, ου, ἡ. the plane tree.
 πλάτος, ἴος, τό. the breadth.
 πλάττω and πλάσσω. to form.
 πλατύνω. to spread out, to make broad.
 πλατύς, εἰα. ὁ. broad; ἡ πλατεῖα, ας. the street.
 Πλάτων, ονος. Plato.
 πλέγμα. ατος, τό. the platted work, the cloth.
 πλῆθρον, ου, τό. the measure of a hundred feet.
 πλείστος, ο, ον. See πολὺς.
 Πλιστοναξ, ἴατος. Plistonax.
 πλείων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. neut. πλείον and πλέον. more; πλέον ἔχων. to have the advantage; ἐπὶ πλείον, especially; τὸ πλείστον. for the most part; πλείους, the same as πλείονας. πλείω, the same as πλείονα.
 πλακτάνη, ης, ἡ. the arm of the sea-polypus.

πλακτός, ἡ, ὄν. braided.
 πλεονάκις. often.
 πλονασμός, οὔ, ὁ. the abundance.
 πλονακτής, ὦ. to be avaricious.
 πλοναξία, ας, ἡ. the avarice.
 πλωγὰ, ᾤς, ἡ, and τὸ πλωγόν, οὔ. the side.
 πλέω. fut. πλεύσομαι, πλευσόμαι—ἱπ-
 λουσα. to sail, to be at sea.
 πλῆγῃ, ἤς, ἡ. the blow.
 πλῆθος, ὤς, τό. the multitude, the abundance, the fulness. *It is pleonastically used with adjectives expressive of a number, as πλείονα τὸ πλῆθος.*
 πληθύνω and πληθύνω, with the genitive and dative. to be filled, to abound.
 πλῆσθαι. with the genitive and dative. to fill, to be full.
 πλῆκτρον, ον, τό. the instrument with which to strike the guitar, the plectrum.
 πλημμυγία, ἰδος, ἡ. the inundation.
 πλὴν. besides, but; πλὴν οἶδα. nevertheless I know; πλὴν ἀλλὰ. yet.
 πλήρης, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ. full, perfect.
 πληρώω, ᾤ. to fill, to fulfil.
 πλησίον. near; ὁ πλησίον. the neighbor, the nearest; τὰ πλησίον ὄρη. the nearest mountains.
 πλῆσσω and πλήττω. to wound, to strike.
 πλίνθος, ου, ἡ. the tile.
 πλοῖον, ου, τό. the ship.
 πλόκαμος, ου, ὁ. the braided hair, the arms of the sea-polyurus.
 πλοῦς and πλεῦς, ὁ. the navigation.
 πλούσιος, ἰα, ὢν. rich.
 πλουτίζω, ᾤ. to become rich, to be rich.
 πλουτίζω. to enrich, make rich.
 πλουτιῶν. on account of wealth.
 πλεῦτος, ου, ὁ. the wealth, the treasure, the abundance, the multitude.
 Πλούτων, ὄντος. Pluto.
 πλύνω. to wash, to wash away.
 πλωτός, ἡ, ὄν. navigable.
 πνῆμα, ατος, τό. the breath, the wind.
 πνία. fut. πνύσω. to blow.
 πνίγω. to suffocate, to drown.
 πῶα, ας, ἡ. the grass.
 πῶδεις, ας, ὁ, ἡ. strong in the feet, swift.
 πῶδ' ἵππις, ας, ἡ. the swiftness of foot.
 πῶδεις, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ. swift.
 πῶθι, ᾤ. to desire, to love.
 πῶθος, ου, ὁ. the desire, the longing.
 ποῖ; whither? ποῖδ' ἄ; whither then?
 ποίω, ᾤ. to make, to prepare; ὕδωρ

ποῖν. to rain; εὖ ποῖν. to do well;
 ποιῆσθαι ἐπιμέλειαν, to be anxious for.
 ποίημα, ατος, τό. the work, the poem.
 ποιητής, ὤς, ὁ. the poet.
 ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν. making or effecting; ἡ
 ποιητική. the art poetical.
 ποικιλία, ας, ἡ. the variety, the diversity.
 ποικίμα, ατος, τό. the ornament.
 ποικίλος, ἡ, ὄν. variegated, adorned.
 ποικίλως. variously.
 ποικίλλω. to diversify, to ornament.
 ποιμαίνω. to attend the herds.
 ποιμενικός, ἡ, ὄν. belonging to herds, pastoral.
 ποιμήν, ἰνος, ὁ. the shepherd.
 ποίμνη, ας, ἡ. the flock.
 ποίμνιον, ου, τό. the flock.
 ποινή, ἤς, ἡ. the punishment, the penance, the retribution.
 ποῖος, α, ὄν. of what kind, how large, how beautiful.
 ποιστύω. to be busy.
 πολεμῶ, ᾤ, and πολεμίζω. to wage war.
 πολεμοῦμαι. to be made war upon, to be invaded.
 πολεμικός, ἡ, ὄν, and πολέμιος, ἰα, ὢν. warlike, hostile, opposed; οἱ πολέμιοι. the enemies.
 πόλεμος, ου, ὁ. the war.
 πολιοῦρξ, πολιοῦρχος, ὁ, ἡ. grey-haired.
 πολιορκίω, ᾤ. to besiege.
 πολιορκήτης, ου, ὁ. the taker of cities.
 πολίος, ᾤ, ὄν. grey.
 πόλις, ὤς, ἡ. the city.
 πολιτεία, ας, ἡ. the constitution, the form of government, the state.
 πολίτευμα, ατος, τό. the constitution.
 πολιτεύομαι. to be a politician.
 πολίτης, ου, ὁ. the citizen, the native.
 πολιτικός, ἡ, ὄν. belonging to a statesman; τὰ πολιτικά. politics; πολιτικῶς ζῆν. to live in organized society.
 πολλάκις. often.
 πολλαπλάσιος, ἰα, ὢν, and πολλαπλάσιον, ατος, ὁ, ἡ. manifold, much more.
 πολλαχού. in many places.
 πολυαῖθριον, ου, τό. the common burial-place.
 πολυανθρωπία, ας, ἡ. the population.
 πολυανθρωπος, ὁ, ἡ. thickly peopled.
 πολυαύχηνος, ὁ, ἡ. many-necked.
 Πολυβιάδης, ου. Polybiades.
 πολύγονος, ὁ, ἡ. productive, fruitful.
 πολυδαίδαλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. curiously wrought.

πολύδακρυς and πολυδάκρυτος, ὁ, ἡ. tearful.

πολυδαρής, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ. many-topped.

πολύδωρος, ὁ, ἡ. richly endowed.

Πολύευκτος, ου. Polyeuctus.

πολυκοιρανία, ης, ἡ. the government of many.

Πολυκράτης, ως. Polycrātes, *tyrant of Samos*.

πολυμαθής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. learned.

πολυμαθία, ας, ἡ. extensive learning.

Πολύμνια, ας. Polyhymnia, *one of the Muses*.

πολύμματος, ὁ, ἡ. many eyed.

πολύπους, ποδες, ὁ. the polypus.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ. much, many, great; χιών πολλή. deep snow; οἱ πολλοί. the multitude; ἐκ πολλοῦ. for a long time; τὰ πολλὰ and τὸ πολύ. for the most part; ἐπὶ πολύ. much, long. *Comparative* πλείων. ἰπὲρ πλείων. more than common, especially. *Superlative*, πλείστος, η, ον. κατὰ τὸ πλείστον. for the most part.

πολυσαρκία, ας, ἡ. the corpulence, the abundance of flesh.

Πολυσπέρχων, οντος. Polysperchon.

πολύστεγος, ὁ, ἡ. having many chambers.

πολύστυλος, ὁ, ἡ. having many pillars.

πολυτάλαντος, ὁ, ἡ. worth many talents.

πολύτεκνος, ὁ, ἡ. having many young, many children.

πολυτέλεια, ας, ἡ. the wealth, the pomp, the love of show.

πολυτελής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. costly.

πολύφωνος, ὁ, ἡ. many-voiced, loquacious.

πολύχωρος, ὁ, ἡ. roomy, spacious.

πόμα, ατος, τό. the drink.

πομπεύω. to hold a pompous procession.

πομπή, ἡς, ἡ. the procession; πομπὴν πᾶμπιν. to make a procession.

Πομπήιος, ου. Pompey.

πομπός, οὔ, ὁ. the attendant.

πενίω, ὦ. to labor, to strive, to be sick, to be ruinous, to be insecure.

πενυρία, ας, ἡ. wickedness, badness.

πενήρις, ἀ, ὄν. bad, malicious.

πόνος, ου, ὁ. the labor, the toil.

Ποντικόν, ου, τό, (πέλαγος). the Euxine sea, the Pontic.

πόντος, ου, ὁ. the sea, the Euxine sea.

πόπαιον, ου, τό. the sacrificial cake.

πορεία, ας, ἡ. the route, the way.

πορεύομαι. to go, to journey.

πορβίω, ὦ. to plunder, to waste.

πορθμαίς, τως, ὁ. the ferryman.

πορθμός, οὔ, ὁ. the strait.

πόρος, ου, ὁ. the passage.

πόρρωθεν, in the distance, from a distance.

πορφύριος, ἱα, ον. purple.

πορφυρίς ἴδος, ἡ. the purple garment.

πορεῖν, ἔπερον. I gave, a defective poetical aorist.

Ποσειδών, ὦνος. Poseidon, Neptune.

πόσις, τως, ὁ. the husband.

πόσις, ἴως, ἡ. the drink.

πόσος, η, ον. how much; πῶς, by how much.

ποσσημαρ. how many days.

ποταμός, οὔ, ὁ. the river; ποτάμιος, ἱα, ον. dwelling in rivers.

ποτέ, ever, once; ποῖ ποτε. whither then? ποτί....ποτί, now....now.

πότε. when.

πότιρον. whether.

Ποτίδαια, ας. Potidæa.

πότμος, ου, ὁ. fate, fortune, death.

πότνια, ας, ἡ. the revered.

ποτόν, οὔ, τό. the drink.

πότος, ου, ὁ. the drinking, the bacchanalian festival.

ποτός, ἡ, ὄν. potable; φάρμακον. medicinal drink, a potion.

ποῦ. where; που as an enclitic particle, any where.

ποῦς, ποδός, ὁ. the foot.

πράγμα, ατος, τό and πραγματεία, ας, ἡ. the business, the thing, the affair.

πρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν. suited to affairs, active.

πράξις, τως, ἡ. the deed, the acting.

πρᾶος, ὁ, ἡ. mild, soft.

πράτης, τος, ἡ. the mildness.

πράττω and πράσσω. to do, to act; κακῶς to be in ill condition.

πραῦς, εῖα, ὁ. tame, mild.

πραῶς. mildly, softly.

πρίπι. it is becoming, it becometh.

πρισεύω, f. εἶσω. to be an ambassador.

πρεσβυς, υος, πρεσβυα, πρεσβυ. old; ὁ πρεσβυς. the envoy.

πρεσβύτης, ου, ὁ. the ambassador.

πρῆξις, ἴως, for πρᾶξις, ἡ. the avail or utility.

πρῆσσω for πρᾶττω. to profit.

πριάμαι. a defective verb, whose forms (ἐπριάμην, πριάσθαι, &c.) are used as the aorist of ἀνιῆσθαι. to buy.

Πριάμος, ου. Priam.

πρην and πρην ἡ, before; τὸ πρην. formerly.

πρό. *with the genit.* before ; πρό μοίρας. before the appointed time.

προ-αγορεύω. to predict.

προ-άγω. to lead on, to march out, to drive forward.

προαίρεσις, ὥς, ἡ. the choice, the purpose, the intention.

προ-αίρω. ᾧ. (*See αἶρω*). to undertake, to take away. -όμαι, οὐμαι. to determine.

προ-αισθάνομαι. to foresee.

προ-ανα-σείω. to brandish before.

προάστειον, οὐ, τό. a house in the suburbs ; τὰ προάστια, ὧν the suburbs.

προ-βαίνω. (*See βαίνω*). to advance.

προ-βάλλω. (*See βάλλω*). to cast before, to lay before, to propose ; το πρόβλημα. the problem.

πρόβατον, οὐ, τό. the sheep.

προ-βιβάζω. to carry farther ; τέχνην. to perfect an art.

προβλής, ὅς, ἡ. projecting.

πρόβοςκίς, ἴδος, ἡ. the proboscis, the trunk.

πρό-γίγνομαι. (*See γίγνομαι*). to precede ; οἱ προγεγονήμενοι. the men of former times.

πρόγονος, οὐ, ὁ. the ancestor, the forefather.

προ-δείκνυμι. (*See δείκνυμι*). to hold up, to show.

ροδύας. manifestly.

προ-δια-βαίνω. (*See βαίνω*). to cross before.

προ-διδάσκω. (*See δίδασκω*). to learn previously.

προ-δίδωμι. to betray

πρόδομος, οὐ, ὁ. the fore palace.

προδοσίς, ας, ἡ. the treachery.

πρό-εimi. to go forward, to flow on, to go out.

προ-εξ-αν-ίσταμαι. to start before the signal.

προ-ερίω. (*See ἱρίω*). to foretell ; ὁ προειρημένος. the aforesaid.

προ-έρχομαι. (*See ἔρχομαι*). to go forward, to step forward, to appear ; εἰς τοσοῦτον. to proceed so far.

προ-έχω. (*See ἔχω*). *with the genit.* to be before, to have the advantage over.

προ-έχω. to advance

προ-θίω. to run forward.

προθυμία, ας, ἡ. the readiness, the zeal, the effort.

πρόθυμος, ὁ, ἡ. willing, eager.

προθύμως. willingly, readily.

προ-ἵκνυμι. to send, to protrude.

προ-ἵμι. to send forward, to give way, to throw away.

προίκα. gratis.

προ-ἵστημι. to place before ; ὁ πρεσβυτάτος. the overseer.

προ-κάθημαι. to sit before.

προ-καλέομαι, οὐμαι. to demand, to challenge.

προ κάλυμμα. ατος, τό. the covering, the veil.

προ-κατα-κλίνομαι. to take a higher place at table.

προ-κατα-λαμβάνω. (*See λαμβάνω*). to take beforehand, to anticipate, to seize before.

προ-κειμαι. to lie before a thing, to be exposed.

Πρόκη, ας. Procne.

προ-κόπτω. to make progress.

προ-κρίνω, to prefer, to give the preference.

προ-κύπτω. *with the genit.* to look on of.

πρόκωπος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ. held by the handle, ready for an attack.

προ-λέγω. to foretell, to prophecy.

προ-μαντεύομαι. to foretell, to prophecy.

προ-μαντις, ὥς, ὁ, ἡ. the soothsayer, the prophet.

Πρόμαχος, οὐ. Promachus.

προμηθεύομαι, οὐμαι. to care for.

προμήθεια, ας, ἡ. the care, the providence.

Προμηθεύς, ὥς. Prometheus.

προ-νύχομαι. to swim before.

προ-νοέομαι, οὐμαι. to provide, to take care of.

πρόνοια, ας, ἡ. the foresight, the providence, the prudence.

προ-οδοιπορέω, ᾧ. *with the dative.* to go before.

προοίμιον, οὐ, τό. the introduction to a discourse.

προπάρειθε. before.

προ-πάσχω. (*See πάσχω*). to suffer before, to be afflicted.

προ-πέμπω. to escort, to accompany, to send away.

προ-πηδᾶω. ᾧ. to leap before.

προ-πυλακίζω. to maltreat.

πρόρρηξις, ὁ, ἡ, (ρίζα). with the root.

πρός. *With the genit.* from. *With the dat.* over, to, with, on ; πρὸς τοῦτοις. besides these. *With the accusat.* to, against,

on, on account of, in comparison with ; πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν. for one day ; πρὸς ὑπερβολήν. to excess ; πρὸς τὴν σελήνην. by moonlight ; πρὸς τὴν γῆν. on the earth ;

πρὸς πολλὸν χρόνον. for a long time ; πρὸς καιρόν. for the time, for the moment.

προς ἀγγέλλω. to announce.
 προς-αγορεύω. to name.
 προς-άγω. (See ἄγω). to lead to, to move
 to, to offer, to apply, to bring forward.
 προς αἰδένω. to come to aid.
 προς-εἶπω. to attribute, to join.
 προς-εἰσάγω, ᾧ. to attach to, to make
 fast to.
 προς-αυδῶ. ᾧ, f. ἴσω. to address.
 προς βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to contribute
 to.
 πρόσθασις, ἰως, ἡ. the entrance.
 πρόσθρος, ἰ, ἡ. northern.
 πρόσγειος, ὁ, ἡ. near the earth.
 προς-γίγνομαι. (See γίγνομαι.) to come
 besides.
 προς-γράφω. to add to the writing.
 προς δίδωμι. (See δίδωμι) with the ge-
 nit. to feel want, to need.
 προς-δέχομαι. to receive, to await.
 προς δίδωμι. to give in addition to.
 προς δοκέω, ᾧ. to expect, to hope.
 προς-ἐδρεύω. to pursue a thing, to be oc-
 cupied.
 πρόσ-εμι. to be present, to be there.
 προς εἰμι. to approach, to come near.
 προς-εἰπὼν. to address.
 προς-εἰς-υἱοποιέω. (See υἱοποιέω). to in-
 vent in addition.
 προς-εἰς-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to throw
 in together with.
 προς-εἶρχομαι. (See εἶρχομαι). to come
 to; ἐγγύς. to approach.
 προσέτι. besides.
 προς ὥχουμι. to pray to.
 προσεχῆς, ἰως, ὁ, ἡ. with the dat. bor-
 dering on, neighbouring.
 προς-ἴχω. (See ἴχω). to hold to; τὸν
 νοῦν. to attend to, to mark
 προσηγορία, ας, ἡ. the name, the epi-
 thet.
 προσήκει. it is becoming, it suits; αὐτῷ.
 it becomes him; οἱ προσέκοντες. the re-
 lations.
 προσήκοντως. properly, rightly, becom-
 ingly.
 προς-ηλέω, ᾧ. to nail to.
 προσήκεις, ἰως, ὁ, ἡ. agreeable.
 πρόσθετος, ὁ, ἡ. additional, added.
 πρόσθιος, ἰα, ἰον. anterior; τὰ πρόσθια
 σκέλη, and οἱ πρόσθιοι πόδες. the fore legs,
 the fore feet.
 προς-ίσχω. (See ἴχω). to land upon.
 προς-καλέωμαι, εἴμαι. (See καλέω). to
 call, to invite.
 προς-καρτερέω, ᾧ. to persist in desiring or
 observing.
 πρόσ-κυμαι, to beset.

προς-κομίζω. to bring to.
 προς-λαμβάνω. (See λαμβάνω). to take
 in addition; to appropriate.
 προς-μαρτυρέω, ᾧ. to bear witness to.
 προς-μυθεύω, -ομαι. to relate besides, to
 subjoin.
 προς-νίω, f. -νύσω. to swim to.
 πρόσ-δος, ου. ἡ. the entrance; εἰ πρόσ-
 εδον, the revenues, the income.
 προς-ομιλέω, ᾧ. with the dat. to have
 intercourse with.
 προσ-ψις, ἰως, ἡ. the view, the appear-
 ance.
 προς-παρατίθημι. to add to.
 προς-πατταλεύω and προς-πασσαλεύω.
 to nail to, to nail on.
 προς πηδίζω. to approach.
 προς πίπτω. (See πίπτω). to happen,
 to meet, to fall upon.
 προς-πλάττω and -πλάσσω. to form to,
 to fix to.
 προς-πλέω. (See πλέω). to sail to.
 πρόσ-πνευσίς, ἰως, ἡ. the scent.
 προς-ποιέομαι, εἴμαι. to pretend, to
 profess, to affect.
 προς-πυρίζω. to procure, to add to, to
 occasion.
 προς-πτύω. to spit upon.
 πρόσ-ταγμα, ατος, τό. the command,
 the imposition,
 προς-τάττω and προς-τάσσω. to com-
 mand.
 προς-τίθημι. to add, to subjoin, to at-
 tribute or ascribe to, to assent to.
 προς-τίμωσις, ἰως, ἡ. the punishment.
 πρόσφατος, ὁ, ἡ. late, recently said.
 προς-φέρω. (See φέρω). to bring to, to
 bring hither. -ομαι. to come to, to arrive
 at, to treat in a certain manner, to take
 (to eat).
 προσφιλής, ἰως, ὁ, ἡ. dear.
 προσφιλέως. kindly.
 προς-χωρέω, ᾧ. to join one's self to.
 πρόσθεν. with the genit. far; οὐ πρόσθεν.
 not far.
 προσωνυμία, ας, ἡ. a by-name, an epi-
 thet.
 πρόσσωπον, ου, τό. the countenance.
 προ-τείνω. to extend, to deliver, to
 offer.
 προτερέω, ᾧ. to conquer, to have the
 upper hand, to excel.
 προτίμημα, ατος, τό. the advantage.
 προτερος, α, ὄν. the first; πρότερον. at
 first.
 προ-τίθημι. to set before, to expose,
 to propose; αἰνίγμα. to propose a riddle;
 ἀγών. to propose a contest.

προ-τιμάω, ᾧ. to prefer, to prize.
 προ-τρέπω. to urge, to warn.
 προ-τρέχω. with the genit. (See τρέχω).
 to run before.
 προὔζου (thal is πρὸ ἔργου). requisite,
 useful; προὔζου τι ποιῶν. to gain some-
 thing.
 προ-φαίω, to hold before.
 πρόσφασσι, τῷ, ἡ. the occasion, the pre-
 tence.
 προ-φύγω. to escape.
 προφῆς, τῷ, ὁ, ἡ. chief, excellent.
 προ-φίρομαι. to bring to light, to
 boast.
 προφορά, ἡ, ἡ. the pronunciation.
 πρόσφρων, οὗτος, ὁ, ἡ. zealous, earnest.
 προ-χρηρίζομαι. to choose.
 προ-χέω. (See χέω). to pour out. -ομαι.
 to flow out.
 προ-χρηρίω, ᾧ. to go forwards, to get to,
 to grow, to increase.
 πρύμνῃ, ης, ἡ. the stern of a ship, the
 poop.
 Πρυτανεῖον, οὐ, τό. the Prytaneum,
 place of assembly of the Prytanes, (the
 presidents of the senate for the time be-
 ing,) where they and other meritorious
 citizens dined at the public expense.
 πρῶν. lately.
 πρῶτῃ, (πρωϊαίτατος). early; πρῶτος.
 early.
 πρῶτα, ας, ἡ. the prow of a ship.
 πρῶτα. at first, firstly.
 πρωτίων, οὐ, δ. the prize, the palm.
 Πρωτεσίλαος, οὐ. Protesilaus.
 πρωτεύω. to maintain the preference,
 to be the first.
 πρῶτος, ης, οὐ. the first; πρῶτον and
 πρῶτως, at first, for the first time; τὸ
 μὲν πρῶτον and τὰ πρῶτα. firstly; τὰ
 πρῶτα φέρεσθαι. to maintain the first
 rank, to gain the prize in a thing.
 πταίω. to sneeze.
 πτελίς, ας, ἡ. the elm.
 πτέρην, ης, ἡ. the heel.
 πτερόεις, εσσα, οὐ. winged.
 πτερόν, οὐ, τό. the wing.
 πτερῶν, ᾧ. to furnish with wings, to
 make to be a bird.
 πτέρυξ, υγος, ἡ. the wing.
 πτερωτός, ἡ, οὐ. winged.
 πτηνός, ἡ, οὐ. winged.
 πτοίω, ᾧ. to terrify, to cause to fly
 away.
 Πτολεμαῖος, οὐ. Ptolemy, the name of
 several kings of Egypt.
 πτωχός, ἡ, οὐ. poor; δ πτωχός. the beg-
 gar.

Πυγμαῖοι, οὐ, οἱ. the Pygmies.
 Πυθαγόρας, α. Pythagoras; Πυθα-
 γόρειος and Πυθαγόρειος, δ. the disciple of
 Pythagoras.
 Πύθαρχος, οὐ. Pytharchus.
 Πύθειος. Pytheas.
 Πυθία, ας, ἡ. the Pythia, priestess of
 Apollo, at Delphi.
 Πυθακλῆς, τῷ. Pythacles.
 Πύθων, οὗτος, δ. the serpent Python.
 πυκάζω. to cover, to surround; πε-
 ρυκασμένος. thick grown.
 πυκνός, ἡ, οὐ, and πυκνός. thick, crowd-
 ed, numerous, intense.
 πύκνωμα, ατος, τό. the thickness; τῶν
 τριχῶν. the abundance of hair.
 Πύλαι, ᾧ. Pylæ, a city in Locria.
 πύλη, ης, ἡ. the gate.
 Πύλος, οὐ. Pylus, a city in the Pelo-
 ponnesus.
 πυλωρία, ᾧ. to keep watch at the gate.
 πυθάνομαι. fut. πύσομαι, aor. ἐπυ-
 θεμην, perf. πηυσμαι. to investigate, to
 question, to learn, to hear.
 πυξοειδής, τῷ, ὁ, ἡ. resembling the box-
 tree in color.
 πύξος, οὐ, δ. the box-tree, (buxus.)
 πῦρ, πύρος, τό. the fire.
 πυρά, ας, ἡ. the pile to burn the dead.
 πυρακτώ, ᾧ. to harden in fire, to make
 hot.
 πυραμίς, ἡ, ἡ. the pyramid.
 πύργος, οὐ, δ. the tower.
 Πυρραῖα, οὐ, τό. the Pyrenees.
 πύρινος, οὐ, οὐ. wheaten; εἶδος κύρι-
 ος. the wheat.
 πυρίπνοος, δ, ἡ. breathing out flames.
 Πυρρηνόθων, οὗτος, δ. Pyriphlegethon,
 a river in the lower world.
 πυρίς, οὐ, δ. the wheat.
 πυρῶν, ᾧ. to heat; πεπυρωμένος λίθος. a
 cauldron with hot water.
 πυρπολίω, ᾧ. to set on fire, to waste.
 Πύρρα, ας. Pyrrha.
 πυρρῆχιζω. to dance the martial dance.
 Πύρρος, οὐ. Pyrrhus.
 πωλείω, ᾧ. to sell.
 Πῶλος, οὐ. Polus.
 πῶμα, ατος, τό. the cover.
 πῶς; how? in what way? πῶς, encliti-
 cally, any how; ἄλλο πῶς. something
 so.

P.

ῥάβδος, οὐ, ἡ. the staff.
 Ῥαδάμανθυς, οὗτος, δ. Rhadamanthus, judge
 in the lower world.

ῥάδιος, ια, ιον. easy; ἀνατραπῆναι. easy to be overturned. *Comparative*, ῥάδιον. *Superlative*, ῥάδιστος and ῥᾶστος.

ῥαδίως. easily.

ῥαθυμία, α, η. to be negligent, to be careless.

ῥαθυμία, ας, η. the carelessness, the amusement.

ῥαθύμως. thoughtlessly, carelessly.

ῥάκος, ως, τό. the rag, the cast off garment.

ῥάμμα, ατος, τό. the seam.

ῥάξ, ῥαγός, η. the grape, the stone of a grape.

ῥαρίζω. to beat.

ῥάπισμα, ατος, τό. the stroke, the blow.

ῥάχις, ως, η. the back-bone, the back.

ῥίζω. to do, to offer sacrifice.

ῥυῖα. easily.

ῥυῖθρον, ου, τό. the stream.

ῥιμίζομαι. to turn round, to wander.

ῥέπω, f. φω. to advance, to incline.

ῥεῦμα, ατος, τό. the stream.

ῥεω. fut. ῥεύσομαι, αορ. ἔρρωσα, 2d αορ. pass. ἔρρουν αctl. to flow, to sink down, to fall; ῥυῖναι ἀργύρεω. argente manare, to have veins of liquid silver.

ῥῆγμα, ατος, τό. the rent, the aperture, the strain.

ῥήγνυμι. αορ. pass. ἔρράγην. fut. ῥήξω. to tear; νεφάην. to burst a cloud. 2d. perf. ἔρρωγα. I am torn.

ῥῆγος, ως, τό. the bedclothes.

ῥῆμα, ατος, τό. the word.

Ῥῆνος, ου, δ. the Rhine.

ῥήσις, ως, η. the verse.

ῥητέον. to be said.

ῥήτωρ, ὅς, ὁ. the orator, the rhetorician.

ῥυγίω, α. f. ῥύω. to freeze, to shiver with cold.

ῥίζα, ας, η. the root.

ῥιζομαι, εὔμαι. to root, to strike root.

ῥιζοτόμος, ου, ὁ, η. (τίμνω). he that cutteth roots, collecteth roots, &c. in the manner of physicians and sorcerers, hence it is a nickname for a physician.

ῥιζοφαγία, α, (φάγω). to devour roots.

ῥινόκερας, ατος, δ, (ῥίς, κίρας). the rhinoceros.

ῥίον, ου, τό. the peak.

ῥιπίζω. to fan.

ῥίπτω and ῥιπτίω, ῥίψω, αορ. pass. ἔρριπον. to cast, to cast away, to plunge.

Ῥοδανός, ου, ὁ. the Rhone.

Ῥόδιος, δ. the Rhodian.

Ῥόδος, ου, η. the island Rhodes.

ῥόος and ῥοῦς, ὁ. the stream.

ῥόπαλον, ου, τό. the club.

ῥοφίω, α. to sip, to drink.

ῥύαξ, ακος, δ. the stream, the stream of lava.

ῥύγχος, ως, τό. the trunk, the bill.

ῥυθμός, ου, ὁ. the rhythm, the beat, the music.

ῥύμμα, ατος, τό. the cleanser.

ῥυμοταμία, α. to lay out a city.

ῥυμοτομία, ας, η. the division, and laying out of the streets of a city.

ῥύεμαι. to save, to deliver, to drag up or down, to remove.

ῥυπαρός, ὅς, ὁ. foul, soiled.

Ῥωμαῖος, ου, δ. the Roman.

ῥώμαλος, α, ον. strong.

ῥώμη, ας, η. 1. the strength. 2. the city of Rome.

ῥάιννυμι. fut. ῥώσω. perf. pass. ἔρρωσμαι. (ἔρωσο farewell), to strengthen.

ῥάομαι. to dance.

ῥῶσις, ως, η. the strengthening.

Σ.

Σαβίνη, ας, η. the region of the Sabines in Italy.

Σαβῖνοι, ον, οί. the Sabines.

σαγήνη, ας, η. the net.

Σάγρα, ας. Sagra, a river in Magna Græcia.

σαίνω. to flatter.

σαίρω. to sweep.

σαλαμάνδρα, ας, η. the salamander.

Σαλαμῖνιος, ὁ. the inhabitant of the island Salamis.

Σαλαμίς, ἴνος, η. 1. Salamis, an island near Attica. 2. a city in Cyprus.

Σαλμυδυσσός, ου, δ. the Salmydessus. a city in Thrace.

Σαλμωνεύς, ως. Salmoneus.

σαλπικτής, ου, ὁ. the trumpeter.

σάλπιγξ, γγος, η. the trumpet.

Σάμιος, ιου, δ, the Samian.

Σάμος, ου, η. Samos, an island in the Ægean sea.

σάνδαλον, ου, τό. the sandal.

σανίς, ὅς, η. the board.

σαπρός, ὅς, ὁ. corrupt, decayed.

Σαρδανάπαλος. Sardanapalus.

Σαρδανία, ας. Sardinia.

Σαρδεις, ων. Sardis, a city in Lydia.

Σαρδαῖοι. Sardinians; τὸ Σαρδῶν πελάγος. the Sardinian sea.

σαρκεβόρος, δ, η, carnivorous.

σαρκοφαγία, α. to eat flesh.

Σαρμάται, τῶν, οἱ. the Sarmatians.

Σαρματία, ας. Sarmatia, name of a country in Europe and Asia.

σάξ. κός, ἡ. the flesh.

σατράπης, ου, ὁ. the satrap.

σάτυρος, ου, ὁ. 1. the satyr. 2. Satyrus.

σαύριον, ἰον, τό. the javelin.

Σαυρίται, ων, οἱ. the Samnites.

Σαυριτικός, ὁ, ὄν. Samnite.

σαυτοῦ, ἥς. See σαυτοῦ.

σαφής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. clear, plain, well-known; τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν. for the sake of plainness.

σβιννυμι. fut. σβίσω. to extinguish. Th. perf. ἴσβηκε and the 2d aorist ἴβηκε have the intransitive signification to go out.

σαυτοῦ, ἥς. of thee, thine.

σεβάζομαι, and σέβω, -ομαι. to honor, to fear.

σειρά, ας, ἡ. the chain, the cord.

σεισμός, οὔ, ὁ. the earthquake.

σελήνη, ας, ἡ. the moon.

Σεμέλη, ας. Semele.

σεμίδαλις, ἰως, ἡ. the finest flour.

Σεμιζαμης, ἰδος. Semizamis.

σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν. venerable, sublime, grave, σεμνός τις ἐγόνου. thou art become a pedant.

σεμνύνομαι. to glory in a thing.

Σέρφης, ου, ὁ. Seriphus, one of the Cyclades Σέρφιος, ὁ. the inhabitant of that island.

σηκός, ου, ὁ. the sepulchre.

σημα, ατος, τό. the gravestone.

σημαίνω. to signify, to command.

σημασία, ας, ἡ. the sign, the signifying, the indication.

σημαῖον, ου, τό. the sign, the proof.

σηρ-γγαῖος, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (σέρ-γγξ). full of holes.

Σήρι, ων, οἱ. the Serians, an Asiatic tribe.

σήσαμι, ου, τό. the sesame, a species of grain.

σιάγων, ὄος, ἡ. the cheek, the jaw-bone.

σιγαλλεῖ, σσα, ω. glittering.

σιγᾶω, ᾶ. to keep silence.

σιγή, ἡς, ἡ. the silence.

σιδηρεός, εἰα, μιν. of steel, or iron.

σιδηρός, ου, ὁ. the iron, the sword; σιδήρεος, εἰα, ἰον. of iron.

Σιδών, ὄνις. Sidon, a city in Phœnicia.

Σιδώνιος, ου, ὁ. the Sidonian.

Σικανία, ας. Sicania, the ancient name of Sicily.

Σικανοί, ὄν, οἱ. the Sicanians.

Σικελία, ας, ἡ. Sicily. Σικελιώτης, ὄν. Sicilian; Σικελικός, ὁ, ὄν, and Σικελός, ὁ, ὄν. Sicilian.

Σίκιννος, ου. Sicinnus.

Σικυών, ὄνις, ἡ. Sicyon, a city in the Peloponnesus. Σικωνία, ας. Sicyonia, the adjoining region.

Σιλβίος, ου. Silvius.

σιμᾶς, ἡ, ὄν. bent, turned up, oblique.

Σιμωνίδης, ου. Simonides.

σινδών. ὄνος, ἡ. fine linen, beard-cloth.

σινεομαι. to injure, to plunder.

Σινύσσα, ας. Sinuessa, a city in Italy.

Σινωπίς, ἰως, ὁ. the inhabitant of Sinope, a city in Asia Minor.

Σίπυλος, ου, ὁ. Sipylus, a mountain in Lycia.

Σίσυφος, ου. Sisyphus.

σιταγέω. ᾶ. to feed, to board.

σιτῶ. ᾶ. to nourish. -ιμα, εὔμα. to eat, to enjoy; σιτῶσθαι, δεῖσθαι. to live on dew.

σιτίον, ου, τό. the food, the nourishment.

σιτισίς, ἰως, ἡ. the feeding, the support.

σιτοδμία, ας, ἡ. the want of grain or food.

σίτος, ου, ὁ, plur. τὰ σῖτα. the corn, grain, dried provision, bread.

σιτοθῖς, ου, ὁ, ἡ. bearing grain.

σιωπαῶ, ᾶ. to keep silence.

σιωπή, ας, ἡ. the silence.

Σκῆλαι, ὄν (πύλαι). the Scœan gate.

Σκρμάνδριος. Scramandrius.

σκάπτω f. ψα. to dig.

σκάφος, ἰος, τό. the boat, the vessel.

σκέλος, ἰος, τό. the thigh, the leg.

σκεπίζω and σκέπω. to cover, to conceal.

σκευάζω. to prepare, to arm, to clothe, to put on.

σκευασία, ας, ἡ. the preparation.

σενή, ἡς, ἡ. the dress, the armor.

σκεῦος, ἰος, τό. the furniture, the vessels, the implements.

σκευοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ. the bearer; τὰ σκευόφρα. the beasts of burden.

σκηνή, ας, ἡ. the tent, the stage.

Σκηπίων, ὄνις. Scipio.

σκηπτομαι. to lean upon, to pretend.

σκηπτρον, ου, τό. the sceptre.

σκάς, ας, ἡ. the shadow, the shade.

σκιόδω, ου, τό. the arbour, the shaded walk.

σκηρτέω, ᾶ. to leap, to spring.

σκληρός, ἄ, ὄν. hard, brittle, rough, violent.

σκληρότης, ητος, ὅ. the strength, the hardness, the roughness.

σκόπελος, ου, ὅ. the rock.

σκοπέω, ᾶ. to see, to aim at, to have regard to.

σκοπος, ου, ὅ. the mark, the aim, the object.

σκόρπιος, ου, ὅ. the scorpion.

σκυδαίνω. to be incensed with.

Σκύθης, ου, ὅ. the Scythian. Σκυθία, ας. Scythia Σκυθικός, ἴ, ὄν. Scythian.

σκυθρωπίζω. to look sour.

σκυθρωπός, ἴν, ὄν. of stern aspect.

σκύλαξ, ακος, ὅ. the young animal, the young.

Σκύλλα, ης. Scylla.

σκύλον, ου, τό. the spoil, the plunder.

σκύμιον, ου, τό. the young animal.

σκύμιος, ου, ὅ. the young animal.

σκυτάλη, ης, ἡ. the scytale, a smooth piece of wood or stick used by the Lacedaemonians to convey secret orders to their generals.

σκύτιος, η, ου. of leather.

σκῆμμα, ακος, τό. the libel, the railery.

σκάπτω. to deride, to mock.

σμίω, ω. to anoint, to embalm.

σμεναιδεγες, ου, ὅ. the bee-master, one who takes care of bees.

σμύνα, ης, ἡ the myrrh.

σμούχω. to smoulder; πυρὶ σμούχισθαι. to be consumed in fire.

Σόανες, ων. Soanians, a people on the Euxine Sea.

σάβω, ᾶ. to hasten.

Σολων, ων. Solon.

σάφς, ου, ἡ. the coffin, the sarcophagus.

σός, σή σόν. thine.

Σούνιον, ου, τό. the cape Sunium.

Σουνιάς, ἰδ. belonging to Sunium.

Σούσα, ων. Susa, a city in Persia.

Σουσάμιθρος, ου. Susamthres.

σοφία, ας, ἡ. the wisdom.

σοφιστής, ου, ὅ. the teacher of wisdom and eloquence, the sophist.

Σοφοκλῆς, ιους. Sophocles.

σοφός, ἴ, ὄν. wise.

σπαθίω, ᾶ. to draw together, to squander.

σπανίζω, -μαι. with the genitive, to want.

σπάνις, ιως, ἡ. the want.

σπανιστός, ἴ, ὄν. with the genit. wanting, deficient.

σπανίως. rarely.

σπάργανον, ου, τό. the swathing cloth.

Σπάρτη, ης. Sparta.

Σπαρτιάτης, ου, ὅ. the Spartan.

σπείω, ᾶ. to draw, to drink.

σπείρω, φυλ. σπείρω. p. ἰσπαρμαι. to sow.

σπέρμα, ακος, τό. the seed.

σπείρω. to exert one's self about, to be zealous, to hasten.

σπήλαιον, ου, τό. the cave.

σπιθαμή, ἡς, ἡ. the span, a measure.

Σπινθήριος, ου. Spintharius.

σπλαγχχνεύω, -ομαι. to augur from the entrails of the victim.

σπλήγχχρον, ου, τό. the entrails.

σπγγία, ἰς, ἡ. the sponge.

σπόγγος, ου, ὅ. the sponge.

σπονδή, ἡς, ἡ. the libation; σπονδαί, ἄν. the truce, the treaty.

σπόςος, ου, ὅ. the sowing, the seed, the crop.

σπειρώζω. to exert one's self, to hasten; περί τι. to devote one's self to any thing, to be in earnest.

σπειρώ, ἡς, ἡ. the diligence, the zeal.

σπειρώσιος, α, ου. honest, excellent, earnest.

σταγών, ὄν. ἡ. the drop.

στάδιον, ιου, τό. the stadium, a length of 125 paces.

σταθμός, ὅς, ὅ. pl. τὰ σταθμά. the balance, the weight.

στασιάζω. to excite tumult, to fall out, to quarrel.

στάσις, ιως, ἡ. the uproar, the position, the party.

σταυρός, ου, ὅ. the cross.

σταυρώω ᾶ. to crucify.

σταφυλή, ἡς, ἡ. the cluster.

στέγη, ης, ἡ. the roof.

στειλός, ακος, τό. the trunk.

στείλλω. to send.

στεινάζω, f. ξω. στενίχω. and στεναχίζω. to groan, to sigh.

στενός, ἴ, ὄν. narrow, crowded; τὰ στενά. the straits.

στενωπός, ὅ, ἡ. (ἰδ. understood). the lance.

στέγω. to love; τὰ τεγόντα. to be content with what one has.

στερεότης, ακος, ἡ. the strength, the firmness.

στερῆς, ἄ, ὄν. firm, hard, inflexible, solid.

στερῆτης, ακος, ἡ. the firmness, the solidity.

στέφανος, ου, ὅ. the crown.

στέφανος and στεφανῶς, ᾧ. to crown.
 στῆθος, εως, τό. the breast.
 στῆλη, ης, ἡ. the column; αἱ στήλαι.
 the pillars of Hercules.
 στηρίζω. to support.
 στίβω. to track, to find, to follow.
 στίθος, εως, τό. the crowd, the multi-
 tude.
 στίχος, ου, ὁ. the line.
 στολή, ἡς, ἡ. the garment, the robe.
 στόλος, ου, ὁ. the fleet.
 στόμα, ατος, τό, and στόμιον, ου, τό. the
 mouth, the opening.
 στοναχή, ης, ἡ. the lamentation.
 στεργή, ης, ἡ. the love, especially of pa-
 rents and children.
 στορέω, f. στορίσω. to spread.
 στοχάζομαι. to conjecture. *With the
 genitive.* to aim at, to exert one's self.
 στρατιά, ας, ἡ. the campaign, the ex-
 pedition.
 στράτευμα, ατος, τό. the army.
 στρατεύω, -ομαι. to make a campaign,
 to carry on a war.
 στρατηγία, ᾧ. to conduct an army, to
 command.
 στρατηγία, ας, ἡ. the conduct in com-
 mand.
 στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ. the commander.
 στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ. the soldier.
 στρατιωτικός, ὅς, ὄν. warlike, soldierly;
 τὸ στρατιωτικόν. the army.
 Στρατονίκα, ης. Stratonice.
 στρατόπεδον, ου, τό. the encamped ar-
 my.
 στρατός, οῦ, ὁ. the army.
 στρεβλῶ, ᾧ. to make crooked, to tor-
 ture.
 στρέφω. to turn. -ομαι. to turn round,
 to return.
 στρουθίον, ου, τό. the small bird, the
 sparrow.
 στρουθοκάμηλος, ου, ὁ. the ostrich.
 Στροφάδες νῆσοι, αἱ. the Strophædes.
 Στρυμών, εως, ὁ. the Strymon.
 στρώμα, ατος, τό. that which is spread,
 the bedding, the mats.
 στυγερός, ὅς, ὄν. hateful, dismal.
 στύλος, ου, ὁ. the pillar.
 Στύμφαλος, ου. Stymphālos, the name
 of a city and lake in Arcadia.
 Στύξ, γος, ἡ. the Styx, a river in hell.
 στυφνίζω, f. ξω. to abuse, to drive
 away.
 σύ, σοι, &c. thou, thine.
 Σύβαρις, ριδος, ριος, ἡ. Sybāris, a city in
 Lower Italy.
 Συβαρίτης, ου, ὁ. the Sybarite.

συγγένεια, ας, ἡ. the relationship, the
 kindred.
 συγγενής, εως, ὁ. the relation.
 συ-γηράσκω. with the dat. to grow old
 with.
 συ-γινώσκω. (See γινώσκω). to par-
 don.
 συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ. the forgiveness.
 σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό. the writing.
 συγγραφεύς, εως, ὁ. the historian.
 συ-γρᾶφω. to write, to prepare.
 συγγυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ. the comrade in
 the exercises of the gymnasium.
 συ-καθύδω. with the dat. to sleep
 with.
 σύγ-καιρος, ὁ, ἡ. reasonable.
 συ-καλῶ, ᾧ. (See καλῶ). to call to-
 gether; οἱ συγκαλημένοι. the invited
 guests.
 συ-καλύπτω. f, ψω. -ομαι. to cover
 one's self.
 συ-κάμνω. to labor with, to help.
 συ-κατα-βαίνω, (See βαίνω). to des-
 cend, to engage in.
 συ-κατα-δύνω. to sink with, to sink
 down with.
 συ-κατα-καίω. (See καίω). to burn
 with.
 συ-κατα-σβέννυμι. (See σβέννυμι). to
 extinguish together with, to destroy.
 σύ-κειμαι. to lie with, to be compos-
 ed of.
 συ-κλείω. to shut in.
 σύκλητος, ου, ὁ. the assembly of the
 senate.
 συ-κρίνω. to compare.
 συ-κροῖω, ᾧ. to applaud, to muster
 together.
 συ-κρεύω. to join together.
 συ-χαίρω. to rejoice with.
 συ-χαρίζω, ᾧ. to pardon, to grant.
 σύκον, ου, τό. the fig.
 συκοφαντέω, ᾧ. to denounce.
 συλ-λαμβάνω. (See λαμβάνω). to take
 hold together with, to seize, to aid.
 συμ-βαίνω. (See βαίνω). to come toge-
 ther; συμβαίνει. it happens; κατὰ ἑμοὶ
 συμβέβηκε. a misfortune hath happened to
 me; τὸ συμβεβηκός. the accident, an ac-
 cidental circumstance; τὰ συμβεβηκέντα.
 the occurrences.
 συμ-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to throw to-
 gether, to connect, to compare, to meet,
 to contend, to engage with. -ομαι. to con-
 tribute to.
 συμ-βασιλεύω. with the dat. to reign with.
 συμ-βίωσις, εως, ἡ. the living together,
 the community.

συμβολον, ου, τό. the sign.
 συμ-βουλεύω. to counsel, to advise.
 σύμβουλος, ου, ό, ή. the adviser.
 συμμαχία, ας, ή. the alliance.
 σύμμαχος, ου, ό, ή. the ally.
 συμ-μένω. to remain, to persist.
 συμ-μίσγω, fut. -μίζω. to mingle with, to confer with.
 συμ-παίζω, with the dat. to play with.
 συμ-παρε-θίω. to run hither and thither with.
 συμ-παρ-ιμι. to be present at the same time with.
 σύμπας, πασα, παν. all, the whole.
 συμ-πάσχω (See πάσχω). to suffer with, to sympathize.
 συμ-πείθω. to persuade, to move.
 συμ-πίνω. (See πίνω). to drink with, to drink together.
 συμ-πίπτω. (See πίπτω). to fall together; εις μάχην. to fall into an engagement with.
 συμ-πλέκω to bind together, to interweave. -ομαι τι. to come to blows with any one.
 συμ-πλίσω. to sail with.
 συμπληγάδες. ων, αι, (πλέσσω) the conjoined rocks. Used as a proper name.
 συμ-πληρώω, ώ. to fill.
 σύμπλευς, ους, ό, ή. sailing with, the companion of a voyage.
 συμ-πνέω. (See πνέω). to blow with, to unite one's self.
 συμπόσιον, ου, τό. the feast, the saloon.
 συμπότης, ου, ό. the table companion, the guest.
 συμ-πράττω, -πράσσω. to take part with, to sympathize, to help.
 συμ-πρήθω. to burn with.
 σύμπτασις, ιως, ή. the meeting.
 συμ-φίεω. (See φίεω). to contribute, to profit; τό συμφέρον. that which is profitable, that which is auxiliary, the advantage. -ομαι. to come together, to stream.
 συμ-φύγω. to fly to, to escape to.
 συμ-φθίγγομαι. to speak with, to accompany.
 συμ-φλέγω. to burn with.
 συμφορά, ας, ή. the accident, the misfortune.
 συμφυές, ιος, ό, ή. grown together, placed together.
 σύν. with the dat. with; εἶναι σύν τινι. to be on one's side.
 συν-αγανακτίζω, ώ. to share in the indignation of another.

συν-αγαλάζω, (ἀγέλω). to unite with a herd. -ομαι. to herd with.
 συν-άγω. to draw together, to collect.
 συν-άδω. to sing with.
 συν-αθροίζω. to assemble.
 συν-αιρέω. (See αἰρέω), to take away with, to capture.
 συν-αισθάνομαι. to feel with, to be conscious of.
 συν-αντάω, ώ. to meet, to go to meet.
 συν-απόλλυμι. (See ὀλλυμι). to perish with.
 συν-άπτω. to connect, to hang together, to meet together, to join battle.
 συν-αεπάζω. to carry off, to plunder.
 συν-αετάνω, ώ. to hang up with, to fit to.
 συν-δέω. (See δέω). to bind with, to chain to.
 συν-δια-πράττω and -πράσσω. to execute.
 συν-δια-φθείρω. to destroy together with.
 συν-διώκω. to persecute with.
 συνέδριον, ου, τό. the assembly.
 συνείδω. (See εἶδω). to be conscious of, to perceive.
 σύν-ιμι. to be with, to be in company with; συνεῖναι εἰς ἀγίον. to lead the happiest life.
 σύν-ιμι. to come together.
 συν-ισφίεω. (See φῖεω). to contribute together with.
 συν-εκ-βάλλω. to banish at the same time.
 συν-εκ-πέμπω. (See πέμπω). to send forth with.
 συν-εκ-πλίσω. to join the naval expedition, to sail out with.
 συν-εκ-φίεω. to make manifest together with.
 συν-ελαύνω. (See ἐλαύνω). to drive together, to drive on; συνελαύνεσθαι εις ἀπορίαν. to fall into poverty.
 συν-εξ-αίγισω, ώ. (See αἰρέω). to take with, to assist in destroying with.
 συν-εξ-αν-ίσταμαι. to rise as one man.
 συν-ἕπομαι. to follow, to accompany.
 συν-εργέω, ώ. to effect with, to assist.
 συνεργός, ου, ό, ή. the assistant.
 συν-ἔρχομαι. (See ἔρχομαι). to come together, to be present.
 σύνιαις, ιως and ιος. ή. the understanding, the intelligence.
 συν-ἑστιομαι, ὦμαι. to feast with.
 συνετός, ή, ον. prudent, intelligent.
 συν-ενέτης, ου, ό. the spouse.
 συνέχμα, ας, ή. the constancy.

συνήκεις, ἴσς, ὁ, ἡ, connected together, constant, touching, bordering upon ; συν-ἔχως. constantly, frequently.

συν-ἵχω. to hold together.

συνήθεια, ας, ἡ. the custom, the practice.

συνήθης, ἴσς, ὁ, ἡ. accustomed, trusty.

συνήθως. constantly.

συνκεραίες, ἴσς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἱερίφω). covered, shaded.

σύνθισις, ἴσς, ἡ. the composition.

συν-θηρᾶω, ᾶ. to hunt unitedly.

συν-ἱμῖ. (See ἱμῖ). to mark to perceive, to understand.

συν-ἱκετεύω. to supplicate with.

συν-ἱστυμῖ, to establish, to bring before, to plan, to arise ; τινὶ τι. to recommend any thing to, to commit to, to be instructed.

συν-ιμάζω. to pass the youth with.

συννεφής, ἴσς, ὁ, ἡ. beclouded, shaded.

σύννομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. pasturing together, feeding in company.

σύννοος, ὁ, ἡ. contemplative, pensive.

σύν-οδος, ου, ἡ. the meeting, the assembly.

συν-οικέω, ᾶ. to dwell together, to inhabit, to colonise.

συνεικίζω. to assemble on a spot, to settle, to give in marriage.

σύνολον, τό. upon the whole, in general altogether.

συν-ομιλέω, ᾶ. to keep company with.

σύνορος, ὁ, ἡ. bordering upon.

συν-ουσία, ας, ἡ. the meeting, the festival.

σύνταξις, ἴσς, ἡ. the collection, the array.

συν-τάττω and -τάσσω. to place together, to arrange.

συντέλεια, ας, ἡ. the perfection.

συν-τελέω, ᾶ. to complete, to fulfil, to perform.

συν-τίθημι. to compose, to contrive, to make.

σύντονος, ὁ, ἡ. severe.

συν-τριβώ. to grind, to crush.

συν-τρέχω. (See τρέχω). to run together, to collect.

σύντροφος, ὁ, ἡ. brought up with, domestic.

συν-τυγχάνω. (See τυγχάνω). to meet.

συντύραννος, ου, ὁ. the joint ruler.

συνωρίς, ἴσς, ἡ. the team, the span, the chariot.

Συρία, ας, ἡ. Syria.

σύριγξ, ἡ. the pipe of reeds.

συρίζω. to play on the pipe.

σὺν-ῤῥεω. (See ῤῥεω) to flow together, to run into.

Σύρτις, αν, αἰ. the Syrtis, two bays on the northern coast of Africa.

σύρω. to draw, to drag, to wash down.

σὺς, οὖς, ὁ. the swine.

συν-σκέλλω, fut. -σκέλλομαι, aor. -ἔσκαλν. to dry together, to dry up.

σύσκηνος, ου, ὁ. the tent-mate, the house-mate.

σύνκιος, ὁ, ἡ. shady.

συσσίτιον, ου, τό. the common eating-hall.

σύστασις, ἴσς, ἡ. the condition, the frame.

συν-στέλλω. to draw together, to reduce.

συν-στρατεύω. to march to war with.

συχνός, ὁ, ὅν. continual, connected, long.

σφαγή, ἡς, ἡ. the execution.

σφαιροειδής, ἴσς, ὁ, ἡ. spherical.

σφαλρός, ὁ, ὅν. deceptive, dangerous.

σφάλλω. to shatter, to stagger.

σφάλμα, ατος, τό. the false step, the error.

σφάττω and σφάζω. to slaughter, to slay.

σφεῖς, σφεῶν, σφῆς, σφῶν. they, theirs, them.

σφινδόνη, ης, ἡ. the sling.

σφετερίζω, -ομαι. to purloin, to appropriate.

σφῆν, ῥός, ὁ. the wedge.

σφινέω, ᾶ. to wedge up, to fasten by wedges, to split by wedges.

Σφίπτιος, ου, ὁ. the Spettian.

σφιγγω, to press together, to squeeze.

Σφίγγξ, γγός, ἡ. the Sphinx.

σφῶδρα and σφῶδρως. much, strongly.

σφραγίς, ἴσς, ἡ. the seal, the impression.

σφυράματος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. wrought with the hammer.

σφυρῖν, οὔ, τό. the ancle.

σχαῖα, ας, ἡ. the raft.

σχαδόν, σχαδόν τι. nearly, almost.

σχέτλιος, ἴα, ἴον. cruel.

σχῆμα, ατος, τό. the position, the dignity, the form, the ornament.

σχίζω. to divide, to split.

σχοίνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. a sort of rush, particularly an aromatic kind.

σχολεύω. to be at leisure, to keep holiday ; τινί. to receive instruction from any one.

σχολεύω. leisurely.

σχολεστικός, οὔ, ὁ. a student, a pedant.

σχολή, ἥς, ἡ. the leisure, the school.
 σώζω. αοτ. pass. ἰσάθην. to save, to liberate.

Σωκράτης, ου. Socrates.

Σωκρατικός, ὁ. the Socratic philosopher.

σῶμα, ατος, τό. the body, the corpse.

Σωστράτης, ου. Sosträtus.

σωστρον. ω, τό. the reward for saving, the salvage.

σωτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ. the savor.

σωτηρία, ας, ἡ. the salvation, the preservation, the safety.

σωφρονέω, ᾶ. to be prudent, to be rational, to grow prudent, to be chaste.

σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ. the probity, the chastity.

σώφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. sensible, honorable.

Τ.

Ταίναρος, ου, ὁ. the promontory of Laconia, Tænarus.

ταινία, ας, ἡ. (tania). the fillet, the strip of land.

τακτός, ἡ, ὄν. fixed, arranged, settled.

τάλαντον, ου, τό. the talent.

ταμιῶν and ταμιῶν, ου, τό. the treasury, the granary.

ταμιεύομαι. to administer, to divide, to spare.

ταμὴν, ης, ἡ. the housekeeper.

Τάναις, ἰδος, ὁ. the Tanais, now the Don.

Τάνταλος, ου. Tantälus.

τάξις, ιως, ἡ. the arrangement, the office.

ταπεινός, ἡ, ὄν. humble, lowly, small.

ταπινῶ, ᾶ. to humiliate, to depress.
 -οῦμαι. to fall.

ταπίνωσις, ιως, ἡ. the humiliation.

τάπηξ, ητος, ὁ. the coverlet.

Ταρεντῖνοι, ων, οἱ. the Tarentines.

ταράττω and ταράσσω. to disturb, to shake.

αραχαΐης, ιως, ὁ, ἡ. discomposing, stormy.

ταρβίω, ᾶ. to fear.

ταριχάω. to embalm, to pickle.

ταρός, οῦ, ὁ. the pinion.

Τάρταρος, ου, ὁ. Tartärus.

Ταρτήσιος, ου. a Tartessian.

τάσσω and τάττω. to dispose, to arrange, to order, to assign.

Ταύγετος, ου, ὁ. Taygētus.

ταῦρος, ου, ὁ. 1. the bullock. 2. Mount Taurus.

ταφός, ἥς, ἡ. the grave, the coffin, the burial.

τάφος, ω, ὁ. the grave, the sepulchre.

τάχα, τάχ' ἴσως. perhaps; ταχέως. quickly.

τάχος, ιως, τό. the swiftness.

ταχύς, ῖα, ὁ. swift, vehement. Compar. ταχίων, ιω, also θάσσω. Superl. τάχιστος, η, ὄν. τάχιστα and ὡς τάχιστα. as swiftly as possible.

ταχύτης, ητος, ἡ. the swiftness.

τάως, ᾶ, ὁ. the peacock.

τε and, τε....τε, τε....και. as well.... as.

τέθριππον, ου, τό. the car with four horses.

τείνω. to draw out, to draw; τινάμενος. extending.

Τηρεσίας, ου. Tiresias.

τείρω. to consume, to destroy.

τειχίζω. to build up, to build a wall about.

τείχος, ιως, τό. the wall.

τεκμαίρομαι. to infer, to judge.

τεκμήριον, ου, τό. the sign, the indication.

τίκτον, ου, τό. the child.

τεκνέω, ᾶ. to beget.

τέκος, ιως, τό. the child, the offspring.

τεκταίνω. to construct, to prepare, to build.

τέκτων, ονος, ὁ. the builder. τεκτονική τέχνη. the architecture.

Τελαμών, ᾶνος. Telamon.

τέλειος, ὁ, ἡ. complete, perfect.

τελειῶ, ᾶ. to perfect, to complete.

τελετή, ἥς, ἡ. the completion, the initiation, the mysteries.

τελευταῖος, αἰα, αἶον. the last; τὸ τελευταῖον. finally.

τελευτάω, ᾶ. to end; τὸν βίον. to die.

τελευτή, ἥς, ἡ. the end, the death.

τελῶ, ᾶ. to pay, to furnish, to complete; θυσιάς. to sacrifice.

τίλως. perfectly.

τίλημα, ατος, τό. the swamp, the morass.

τίλος, ιως, τό. the end, the charge, the command, the magistracy. As an adverb, finally, at last.

τίμενος, ιως, τό, (τίμνω). the separate consecrated place, the temple, the sacred grove.

τίμνω, ful. τιμῶ. αοτ. ἱτιμον, perf. τίτμυκα, αοτ. pass. ἱτμήθην. to cut, to cut off, to desolate.

Τίμπια, τίμπη, ᾶν, τά. Tempe.

τίναλος ἰσος, τό. the swamp, the shoal water.

τιναλώδης, ἰσος, ὁ, ἡ. swampy.

τίγθης, ου, ὁ. the glutton, the epicure.

τένων, οντος, ὁ. the sinew, the neck ; οἱ τεινοντες. the sinews in the neck, the neck.

τεράστιος, ὁ, ἡ. wonderful.

τετρατεύομαι. to boast, to deceive.

τέρμα, ατος, τό, and τέρμων, ονος, ὁ. the limit.

τερπικέρανος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. delighting in the thunder.

τερπικός, ὁ, ὄν. pleasant.

τέρπω. *f.* τέρω to please, to satiate. 2d aor. pass. ἰτάρην. mid. ἰταρπόμενι, hence τιταρπόμενος and τετάρπητο.

τέρψις, ἡ, ὡς, ἡ the enjoyment.

Τερψιχόρη, ης. Terpsichore.

τεσσαρακοστός, ὁ, ὄν. the fortieth.

τίσσαρες, ὄν. four.

τέταρτος, η, ὄν. the fourth ; τέταρτον. fourthly.

τέτνω. to overtake, to find.

τετραλίω. *ful.* τρήσω. *perf.* τέτρηκα. to bore ; τέτρηνε for ἰτέτρηνε, 1. aor.

τετρακίς, ὁ, ἡ. with four horns.

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α. four thousand.

τετρακοσιοί, αι, α. four hundred.

τετραπύχους, ἡς. four ells long.

τετραπλευρός, ὁ, ἡ. four-sided.

τετραπόδον, ου, τό. the quadruped ; τετραποδιστί. on all fours.

τετράπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ. four-footed.

τετταράκοντα. forty.

τέτταρες, ὄν. four.

τέττιξ, γος, ὁ. the grasshopper.

Τυδῆς, ἡς. Tydeus.

Τεύκρος, ου. Teucer.

τεύχος, ἰσος, τό. the vessel, the weapon.

τεύχω. to make. *perf.* pass. τίτυγμαι,

τίτυκται, equivalent to ἰστί.

τιφρώδης, ἰσος, ὁ, ἡ. covered with ashes.

τέχνη, ης, ἡ. the art, the pursuit, the work of art, the cunning.

τιχνίτης, ου, ὁ. the artist, the connoisseur.

τίως. so long as.

τῆδε. here, here at home.

Τηθύς, ὕος, ἡ. Tethys.

τήκω. to soften. -ομαι. to melt, to pine.

τῆλε. far.

τηλεθάω, ὦ. to bloom ; τηλεθάω, for τη-
λαθῶν.

τηλικός, ου. so old.

τηλικούτος, αὐτῇ, οὔτε. so large, so

young, so old, &c. εἰς τελικούτεον τροφῆς
to such a degree of luxury.

τηλεθί. far from.

τηλεσε. for away.

τάμερον and σήμερον. to-day.

τῷκαῦτε. then, at that time.

Τῆνος, ου. Tenus.

Τηρέως, ἡς. Tereus.

τηρέω, ὦ. to preserve, to lay up.

τῆτες, (τοῦτος). this year.

Τιβέριος, ου. Tiberius.

Τίβρις, ἰδής, ὁ. the Tiber.

Τιγράνης, ου. Tigranes.

Τίγρης, ἡτος. the Tigris.

τιν wherefore.

τιθασσῶω to tame, to cajole.

τιθασσός, ὁ, ἡ. tame, tamed.

τίθημι. to place, to put, to make, to arrange.

τιθήνη, ης, ἡ. the nurse.

Τιθραύστης, ου. Tithraustes.

τίκτω, *ful.* τίξομαι, aor. ἔτικον, *perf.*
τίτικα. to bear, to bring forth, to beget ;
τίκτειν ὦ. to lay eggs.

τίλλω. to pluck, to strip off.

Τίμαιος, ου. Timæus.

Τιμάνδρα, ας. Timandra.

τιμάω, ὦ. to honor.

τιμή, ἡς, ἡ. to honor, the dignity ; τι-
μαί. testimonies of respect.

τίμιος, ἰα, ἰον. valuable.

Τιμόθεος, ου. Timotheus.

Τίμων, ὄνος. Timon.

τιμωρία, ὦ. to help ; τινί. to avenge
one. -ομαι τῇα. to take vengeance on
one, to punish him.

τιμωρία, ας, ἡ. the punishment, the re-
venge.

τινάζω. to shake, to swing.

τίνω. to pay ; δίκας. to suffer punish-
ment.

τίς, τί ; who ? what ? τί for δὲ τί ;
wherefore.

τίς, τί. a certain one.

τίτανος, ου, ἡ. the lime, the chalk.

τιτρώσκω, *ful.* τρώω. to wound.

τίω. *f.* ἰω. to honor.

τλήμι, *ful.* τλήσομαι. aor. ἔτλην, *perf.*
τίτληνα. to suffer.

τλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. patient, unfortu-
nate.

Τμῶλος, ου. Tmolus a mountain in
Lycia.

τοί. the Doric for οἱ.

τοιγαροῦν. wherefore.

τοιγάρτοι. and indeed.

τοίνυν. wherefore, on this account.

τοιούτος, αὐτῇ, οὔτε. such ; τοιοῦτος

γίγναι. be such; τὰ τοιαῦτα. these things.

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε. such.

τόλμα, ης, ἡ. the boldness.

τολμάω, ᾠ. to dare, to venture.

τόλμημα, ατος, τό. the daring enterprise.

τολμηρός, ᾱ, ὅν. bold, rash.

τολοιπόν. for the future, henceforth.

τοξεία, ας, ἡ. the archery.

τόξισμα, ατος, τό. the shooting with the bow, the arrow.

τοξύνω to shoot with the bow.

τόξον, ου, τό. the bow, the dart.

τοξότης, ου, ὁ. the archer.

τόπος, ου, ὁ. the space.

ποσούτοις, αὐτῶν, αὐτοῖς and ποσοῦτον. so much, so large, as large as; οὐ ποσοῦτον. not so much; ἐπὶ ποσοῦτον. so far; ἐν ποσοῦτῳ (χρόνῳ). during the time; ποσοῦτον. compar. as much.

τότε. then, at that time, formerly; οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες. those then in power; τότε....τότε. now....then.

Τουρδιτανοί, ὄν. Turditanians.

Τούσκοι, ὄν. Tuscans, or Etruscans.

τράχημα, ατος, τό. the confectionary, the dessert.

τράχος, ου, ὁ. the goat.

τραγῳδεῖν, ᾠ. to deliver with tragical mien.

τραγῳδία, ας, ἡ. the tragedy.

τραγῳδοποιός, οὔ, ὁ. the tragic poet.

τραγῳδός, οὔ, ὁ. the tragic poet, the tragic player.

τράπεζα, κς, ἡ. the table.

τραῦμα, ατος, τό. the wound.

τραχίως. roughly, sterily.

τράχηλος, ου, ὁ. the neck.

τραχύς, ῆς, ὁ. rough, uneven.

τραχύτης, ητος, ἡ. the unevenness, the roughness.

τρεῖς, τρία. three.

τρίμω. to tremble.

τρέπω. 2 aor. ἔτραπον. to turn over, to change, to put to flight. -ομαι. to submit.

τρέφω, fut. θρέψω, perf. πέτροφα. perf. pass. τιβραμμαι, aor. pass. ἔτραφην. to nourish.

τρέχω, fut. θρέξομαι, aor. ἔτραμον (from δρέμω), fut. δραμοῦμαι, perf. δώδραμκα. to run.

τρίαινα, ης, ἡ. the trident.

τριάκοντα. thirty.

τριακόσιοι, αι, α. three hundred.

τρίβω. to rub, to grind.

τρίκων, ὄντος, ὁ. the old garment.

τρίκωνιον, ου, τό. the old cloak.

τρίγωνος, ὁ, ἡ. three-cornered; τὸ τρίγωνον. the triangle.

τρίηραρχέω. ᾠ. to command a galley.

τρίηρης, ης, ἡ. the galley.

τρίκωρος, ὦ, (κέρως). having three horns.

τρίκεφαλος, ὁ, ἡ (κεφαλή). three headed.

τριλοβία, ας, ἡ, (λόβος). a threefold plume.

Τρινακρία, ας. Trinacria.

τριπλάσιζω. fut. ἀσσω. to triple.

τριπλῆς, ὅν, ὄν, (οὔς, η, οὔν). three-fold; τριπλῆ. triply, threefold.

τρίπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ. three-footed, the tripod.

τρίς. thrice.

τρίσκαίδεκατος, η, ὄν. the thirteenth.

τρίσ-μύριοι, αι, α. thirty thousand.

τρίσ-χιλίοι, αι, α. three thousand.

τρίτος, η, ὄν. the third; τρίτον. thirdly.

Τρίτων, ὄντος, ὁ. Triton.

τρίχινος, η, ὄν, (θρίξ). of hair.

τρίχω. ᾠ. to cover with hair, to cover with fine feathers.

τρίχαις, ης, ἡ. the being hairy, hair, the growth of the hair.

τρίᾱζολον, ου, τό. the piece of three oboli.

Τραιζήν, ὄντος. Træzene. Τραιζήνιος, ου, ὁ. the Træzenian.

τρόπαιον, ου, τό. the trophy.

τρόπος, ου, ὁ. the manner, the mode. the fashion, the nature; τῶν τρέπον. in this wise.

τροφεύς, ἑως, ἡ. the master of a domestic animal.

τροφή, ης, ἡ. the nourishment, the food, the support.

τρώας, ου, ἡ. the nurse.

τροχός, οὔ, ὁ. the wheel.

τρουχίον, ου, τό. the dish.

τρουάω. ᾠ. to revel.

τρουφή, ἑς, ἡ. the luxury, the revelry.

Τρώες, ἄδης, ἡ. 1. the Troad. 2. the Trojan dame.

Τρώες, ὄν, οἱ. the Trojans; Τρώαι, ὄν, αι. the Trojan dames.

Τρωικός, ὁ, ὄν. Trojan. τὰ Τρωικά. the period of the Trojan war.

τυγχάνω, fut. τῶξομαι. aor. ἔτυχον, perf. τετύχηκα. with the genitive, to attain, to acquire. With a participle it implies accident, as ἐτύχων δὲ. he happened to be; ἔτυχον ἰών. he happened to be going; τὸ τυχεόν. the fortuitous;

ὁ τυχαῖν. the first that comes along ; οἱ τυχαῖντες ὁδεύουσι. the common travellers ; τὰ τυχεύοντα. the common ; ὁ τυχαῖν. not common, not familiar.

τύμπανον, οὐ, τό. the drum.

Τυνδαρεῖος, ἰω. Tyndareus ; Τυνδαρίδαι. Castor and Pollux, his sons.

τυπίς, ἰδος, ἡ. the mallet.

τύπος, ου, δ. the mark, the form, the letter.

τύπτω. to beat, to strike.

τυραννικός, ἡ, όν. tyrannical.

τυραννίς, ἰδος, ἡ. the tyranny.

τύραννος, ου, δ. the ruler, the tyrant.

τυροποιέω, ᾶ. to make cheese.

τύρος, ου, ό. the cheese.

Τύρος, ου, ἡ. Tyre.

Τυρρήνεια, ας. Tyrrhenia. Τυρρηνεῖος, ᾶν, οἱ. Etruscans. Τυρρηνικός, ἡ, όν. Etruscan.

Τυρώ, ους. Tyro.

τυτθός, ἡ, όν. small ; τυτθόν. a little.

τυφλός, ἡ, όν. blind.

τυφλόω, ᾶ. to make blind.

τύφος, ου, δ. the conceit, the pride.

Τυφών, ᾶνος. Typhon.

τύχη, υς, ἡ. the fortune, the chance, the misfortune.

T.

ῥαλός, ου, ἡ. the glass, the crystal.

ῥόος, ου, δ. the hump, the lump.

ῥερίζω. to misuse, to mock, to deride, to mortify.

ῥεῖς, ιως, ἡ. the insolence, the wicked temper, the petulance.

ῥεῖστας, ου, ό. the abuser, the wronger, the contemner.

ῥυαίνω. to be well, to be rational ; τὸν νοῦν. to be sound in mind.

ῥυῖα, ας, ἡ. the health.

ῥυῖός, ἰος, ό, ἡ. healthy, rational.

ῥυγός, ᾶ, όν. moist, fluid.

ῥυρότης, υτος, ἡ. the moisture, the softness.

ῥυδάσπης, ου. Hydaspes.

ῥυδα, ας, ἡ. the hydra, the water-serpent.

ῥυδραυλὶς, ἰως, ἡ. the water organ.

ῥυδαώτης, ου. Hydraotes.

ῥυδία, ας, ἡ. the water.

ῥυδύνω. to water. -ομαι. to draw water.

ῥυδω, ατος, τό. the water.

ῥυτίος, ου, ό. the rain-causing, an epithet of Jupiter.

ῥυτίς, ου, δ. the rain.

ῥυῖός, ἰος, and ῥυῖός, ου, δ. the son.

ῥυῖανός, ου, δ. the grandson.

ῥυλας, α. Hylas.

ῥυλη, υς, ἡ. the wood, the forest.

ῥυλῆς, εσσα, εν. woody.

ῥυλοποιέω, ᾶ. to cut wood.

ῥυμῖς, ᾶν. ye, your.

ῥυμναίος, ου, ό. the hymeneal song.

ῥυμνίω, ᾶ. to extol in song.

ῥυμνος, ου, δ. a song in honour of the gods.

ῥυπ-άγω. to subject, to go, to approach, to attract, to decoy.

ῥυπαθρῖος, ό, ἡ. in the open air ; τὸ

ῥυπαθρῖον. a place in the open air.

ῥυπ-ακούω. with the genit. to hear ; τῷ. to obey, to assent.

ῥυπανθῖω, (ἀνθος). to grow up, to shoot out.

ῥυπανίς, ἰδος, δ. Hypānis.

ῥυπ-αν-ίστημαι. with the dat. to stand up before.

ῥυπαρ. waking.

ῥυπαργυρός, ό, ἡ. containing silver.

ῥυπαρχω. to be.

ῥυπατος, υς, όν. the highest.

ῥυπ-ύκω, to yield, to be inferior.

ῥυπ-υς-δύνη. (See δύνη). to creep in unperceived.

ῥυπ-εναντίας, ια, ιον. with the dat. opposed.

ῥυπ-εναντιόω, ᾶ. to oppose privately.

ῥυπ-εκ-τίθημι. to convey.

ῥυπ-εξ-έρχομαι. (See ἐρχομαι). to go out under, to escape.

ῥυπ-έξ. with genit. on account of, for ; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἐμπλήσαι. for the sake of filling ; ὑπὲρ ᾧ. on which account. with the accusat. over.

ῥυπ-έρχω. inordinately.

ῥυπ-έρχω. to surpass, to excel.

ῥυπ-έρχω. to rise above, to project.

ῥυπ-αίω, ᾶ. to raise on high.

ῥυπ-άνω. with the genit. above.

ῥυπ-απο-θνήσκω. (See θνήσκω). to die for.

ῥυπ-βαίνω. (See βαίνω) to mount to the top of, to go beyond.

ῥυπ-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to cast over, to go away to be very great, to excel ; ῥυπ-βάλλον. extreme.

ῥυπ-βολή, ἡς, ἡ. the excess ; καθ' ῥυπ-βολήν. excessively.

ῥυπ-βολος, ου. Hyperbolus.

ῥυπ-ών, υς, ἡ. Hyperēa, name of a fountain in Thessaly.

ῥυπ-ίχω. to have the upper-hand.

ῥυπ-ηφανία, ας, ἡ. the arrogance.

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω. to admire greatly.
 ὑπερ-καχλάζω. to boil over.
 ὑπέρ-κειμαι. with the genit. to lie over, to surpass.
 ὑπερκομπες, δ, ἡ. haughty.
 ὑπερμεγέθης, ἑος, δ, ἡ. very large.
 Ὑπερμνήστρα, ας. Hypermnestra.
 ὑπερ-οράω, ᾶ. (See ὁράω). to overlook, to despise.
 ὕπερος, ου, δ, and τὸ ὕπερον. the pestle.
 ὑπεροχή, ῆς, ἡ. the superiority.
 ὑπεροψία, ας, ἡ. the contempt, the arrogance.
 ὑπερπαχυς, εος, δ, ἡ. excessively large.
 ὑπερπύς, ἑος, δ, ἡ. lying, bending or suspended above.
 ὑπερσαρκής, ᾶ, (σάρξ). to be very corpulent.
 ὑπερ-τείνω. to extend one's self.
 ὑπερ-φίρω. (See φέρω). to excel, to have the preference.
 ὑπερ-φρονέω, ᾶ. with the genitive, to despise.
 ὑπερ-χαίρω. to rejoice exceedingly.
 ὑπερών, ης, ἡ. the palate.
 ὑπείχω. to hold under, to sustain, to subject one's self; δίκας. to be punished.
 ὑπάκουος, ος, ἡ. obedient.
 ὑπὲρ, ης, ἡ. the upper lip, the mustachio.
 ὑπηρεσία, ας, ἡ. the service.
 ὑπηρεσίον, ου, τό. the rower's cushion.
 ὑπηρετέω, ᾶ. to serve, to obey.
 ὑπηρετής, ου, ὁ. the servant.
 ὑπηρετικάς, ἡ, ὄν. ὑπηρετικὰ πλοῖα. assistant boats, tenders.
 ὑπηχίω, ᾶ. to resound.
 ὑπισχέομαι, οὔμαι. with the genit. to promise.
 ὕπνος, ου, ὁ. the sleep.
 ὑπνός, ᾶ. to sleep.
 ὑπό. with the genit. shows the producing cause, from, by; ὑπὸ καμιάτου. through fatigue. With the dat. with, together with; ὑπὸ σάλπιγγι. with the sound of trumpets. With the accus. at; ὑφ' ἧα καίγον. at the same time; ὑπὸ σκιάν. in the shade.
 ὑπο-βάλλω. (See βάλλω) to subject.
 ὑπόβασις, εος, ἡ. the going back, the sinking, the decline.
 ὑπο-βλέπω. to look awry, to look angry.
 ὑποβρύχιος, ἰα, ἰον. in the deep, submerged; ὑποβρύχιον ποιεῖν. to drown.
 ὑπο-δείκνυμι. to point out.

ὑπο-δέομαι. to bind under, to put on sandals.
 ὑπο-δέχομαι. to take up, to receive, to assume.
 ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό, (δέω). the shoe.
 ὑπόδρα. sternly, darkly.
 ὑπο δύνω and -δύομαι. to go under, to creep under, to place one's self under.
 ὑποδυσσις, εος, ἡ. the creeping under.
 ὑπόθεσις, εος, ἡ. the plan, the principle.
 ὑπο-κάτω. underneath.
 ὑπό-κειμαι. to lie under, to lie beneath.
 ὑπο-κρινόμαι. to act.
 ὑπόκρισις, εος, ἡ. the acting.
 ὑποκριτής, οῦ, ὁ. the stageplayer.
 ὑπο-κρούω. to beat off by rattling and hooting, to interrupt.
 ὑπο-λαμβάνω. (See λαμβάνω). to assume, to believe, to take the word, to hold up.
 ὑπο-λανθάνω. (See λανθάνω). to lie hid.
 ὑπο-λείπομαι. to remain behind.
 ὑπο-ολισθαίνω. to sink down.
 ὑπο-λύω. to relax, to weaken, to loose.
 ὑπο-μένω. (See μένω). to remain, to bear, to preserve, to await.
 ὑπο-μιμνήσκω. (See μιμνήσκω). to remember, to remind.
 ὑπόνομος, ου, ὁ. the drain in a mine.
 ὑπο-νοστίω, ᾶ. to tend downward, to recede.
 ὑπο-πίπτω. (See πίπτω). to fall under, to lie under.
 ὑπόπτερος, ος, ἡ. winged.
 ὑπόπτης, ου, ὁ, ἡ. suspicious.
 ὑπορ-ρίω. to escape, to slip away.
 ὑπο-σπάω, ᾶ. to draw out from.
 ὑπο-σπιλίζω. to glitter.
 ὑπο-στρέφω, -ομαι. to return, to turn about.
 ὑποστρεφής, ῆς, ἡ. the return.
 ὑποτάττω and -τάσσω. to subordinate, to subject.
 ὑποταγίω, ᾶ. to execute, to pay.
 ὑποτιθῆμι. to submit, to insinuate, to suggest, to direct.
 ὑπο-τρέφω. (See τρέφω). to nourish, to let grow.
 ὑπο-τρέχω. (See τρέχω). to run under, to seek for protection.
 ὑπότρομος, ος, ἡ. trembling.
 ὑποτρέπας, ου, ὁ, ἡ. returning.
 ὑπουγίω, ᾶ. to assist, to furnish, to perform.
 ὑπο-φέρω. (See φέρω). to bear. to endure. -ομαι. to flow off beneath.

ὑπο-φωνέω, ᾤ. to whisper.
 ὑποχέριος, ὅ, ἡ. near at hand, within reach.
 ὑποχθόνιος, ὅ, ἡ. subterraneous, infernal.
 ὑπο-χωρίω, ᾤ. to recoil, to yield.
 ὑποψία, ας, ἡ. the suspicion.
 ὑπόρριον, ας, ἡ. the foot of the mountain.
 Ὑρκανία, ας. Hyrcania.
 Ὑρκανίος, ἡ, ὅν. Hyrcanian.
 ὕς, ὅς, ὅ. the swine.
 ὕσγινοβαφής, ὤς, ὅ, ἡ. scarlet.
 ὕστατος, υ, ὄν. the last.
 ὕστατον, ᾤ. to remain behind.
 ὕστερον. finally, afterwards; οἱ ὕστερον. those, who come after.
 ὕστριξ, ιχος, ὅ. the porcupine.
 ὑφαίνω. to weave.
 ὑφαλος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἄλς). under water; ὑφαλον ποιῆσαι. to submerge.
 Ὑφασις, ὤς. Hyphäsia.
 ὑφασμα, ατος, τό. the tissue, the cloth.
 ὑφίσταμι. to place under, to arrange, to withstand, ὑπὸσταν. I undertake.
 ὑψαλός, ἡ, ὄν. high.
 ὑψιπυλός, ὅ, ἡ. high-gated.
 ὑψιφάρος, ὅ, ἡ. lofty.
 ὕψος, ὤς, τό. the height.
 ὕω. to rain; ὕει. it rains. ὕομαι. to be wet, to be rained upon.

Φ

φαγέω. to eat.
 Φαιθών, ὄντος. Phaëton.
 φαίνεός, ἡ, ὄν. glittering.
 Φαλαξ, ακος. Phæax.
 φαίδιμος, η, ὄν. glittering.
 φαίδριος, ἄ, ὄν. cheerful.
 φαίω. to show. -ομαι. to appear, to seem, with the participle ἵδεναι sometimes be rendered by openly, plainly.
 φακή, ἡς, ἡ. the lentil.
 Φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ. the phalanx.
 φαλακρός, ἄ, ὄν. bald.
 Φάλερνος οἶνος. Phalernian wine.
 Φαληρόν, οὔ, τό. Phalërum. Φαληρεῖος, ἡ, ὄν. belonging to Phalërum.
 φανερός, ἄ, ὄν. evident, plain. With the particip. one in whom it is plain that he will do, &c.
 φανερῶς. in public.
 Φανόδημος, ου. Phanodemus.
 φαρμακεύς, ἑως, ὅ. an apothecary.
 φαρμακία, ὤς, ἡ. the sorceress.
 φάρμακον, ου, τό. the poison, the sorcery, the medicine, the antidote.

φαρμάττω and φαρμάσσω. to poison.
 Φαρνάβαζος, ου. Pharnabazus.
 Φάρος, ου. Pharos, the name of an island opposite Alexandria.
 φάρος, ὤς, τό. the garment.
 φάρυγξ, ογγος, ὅ, ἡ. the maw, the throat.
 Φάσις, ἰδος, ὅ. Phasis.
 φάσκω. to say.
 φάσμα, ατος, τό. the appearance, the apparition.
 φάτην, ης, ἡ. the crib.
 φανλιζέω. to vilify, to treat or regard as mean.
 φαῦλος, υ, ὄν. bad, unjust; ὁ φαῦλος. the worthless person.
 φαύλως. badly, with difficulty.
 φέγγος, ὤς, τό. the light.
 Φειδίας, ου. Phidias.
 φειδίτιον, ου, τό. the public meal of the Spartans.
 φείδωμαι. with the genit. to spare, to spare.
 Φειδών, ὄντος. Phidon.
 Φεραί, ὄν. Phæræ. Φεραῖαι, ην, οἱ. the inhabitants thereof.
 Φερωνδάτης, ου. Pherondates.
 Φέρις, ου. Pheres.
 Φέρω. fut. οἶσα. 1st aor. ἤνεγκα, 2d aor. ἤνεγον, perf. ἐνήνοχα. perf. παρ. ἐνήνεγμαι. to bear, to bring, to carry; βαρύνω. to take hardly; φέρε. come on. -ομαι. to rush forward, to fly, (of missiles and stones); τὸ πρῶτον φέρεσθαι. to gain the prize, to maintain the first rank.
 φεύγω. to fly.
 φηγός, οὔ, ἡ. the oak, the beach.
 φήμη, ης, ἡ. the reputation, the report.
 φημι. 2d aor ἔφην, inf. φένας, fut. φέσω. to say. φάμαι. to utter.
 φθάνω. fut. φθάσω, perf. ἔφθακα. to anticipate. (With a negative and a participle it indicates that the action of the participle is immediately followed by another.) aor. 2. ἔφθην. (from φθίμι) εὐχ ἔφθην ταχυνόεσθαι. scarce had I opened a little.
 φθίγγωμαι. to speak.
 φθειρώ. fut. φθίρω. to destroy. -ομαι εἰς τι. to fall into a disaster.
 Φθία, ας. Phthia.
 φθίω and φθίω, f. ἔω. to destroy.
 φθόγγος, ου, ὅ. the sound.
 φθονίος, ἄ, ὄν. envious.
 φθονέω, ᾤ. to envy.
 φθόνος, ου, ὅ. the envy.
 φθορά, ἄς, ἡ, and φθώρα, ας, ὅ. the destruction, the overthrow.

φιάλη, ης, ἡ. the goblet, the cup.
 φιλόφρων, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. friendly, philanthropic.
 φιλαργυρία, ας, ἡ. the avarice.
 εἰλαυτία, ας, ἡ. the self-love, the selfishness.
 φιλεργία, ας, ἡ. the activity.
 φιλία, ὤ. to love, to kiss; *with the infinit.* to be went.
 Φιλήμων, ονος. Philémon.
 φιλία, ας, ἡ. the friendship.
 Φιλιππίδης, ου. Philippides.
 φιλοδοξία, ας, ἡ. the love of glory, the ambition.
 φιλέκαλος, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. the lover of the beautiful.
 φιλοκινδύνως. rashly.
 φιλόκοσμος, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. fond of ornament.
 Φιλοκράτης, ου. Philocrates.
 φιλομαθής, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ. fond of learning.
 Φιλομήλα, ας. Philomela.
 φιλονεικία, ας, ἡ. the emulation, the ambition.
 φιλόδοκος, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. ambitious.
 φιλόξενος, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. hospitable.
 φιλοπάτερ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ. loving a father.
 φιλοπονία, ας, ἡ. the laboriousness.
 φιλόπονος, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. laborious.
 φιλοπόνως. laboriously.
 φιλόπρωτος, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. fond of being first.
 φίλος, ης, ον, (φίλτρος, φίλτατος). beloved; ὁ φίλος. the friend.
 φιλοσοφία, ὤ. to study philosophy.
 φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ. the philosophy.
 φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ. the philosopher.
 φιλότεχνος, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. artificial, artful, skilful.
 φιλοτέχνως, artfully, technically, artificially.
 φιλοτιμέομαι, οὔμαι. to exert one's self.
 φιλοτιμία, ας, ἡ. the emulation, the ambition.
 φιλότιμος, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. ambitious, eager.
 φιλοτίμως. carefully, zealously.
 φιλοφρονέομαι, οὔμαι. to receive kindly, to treat kindly.
 φιλοφρόσυνη, ης, ἡ. the benignity, the courtesy.
 φιλόφωνος, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. loquacious; τὸ φιλόφωνον. the loquacity.
 φιλόφρων, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. loving life.
 Φινεύς, ἑος. Phineus.
 φλέψ, φλεβός, ἡ. the vein.
 φλόγιος, ης, ον. flame-colored.
 φλογέος, ἑος, ὁ, ἡ. fiery.
 φλόξ, ογός, ἡ. the flame.
 φλυαγία, ας. to pour out reproaches, to prate.

φοβερός, ὅς, ὅν. formidable.
 φοβίω, ὤ. to fright, to frighten away.
 φοβίσθαι. to be afraid.
 φόβος, ου, ὁ. the fear.
 Φοίνικες, ον. the Phœnicians.
 Φοινίκη. Phœnicia.
 φοινίξ. ικος, ὁ. 1. the palm tree. 2. the fruit of the palm, the date.
 φοιτᾶν, ὤ. to frequent a spot, to proceed.
 φοιδωτός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ. (φολίς). scaly.
 φονεύς, ἑος, ὁ. the murderer.
 φονεύω. to murder, to slay.
 φόνος, ου, ὁ. the murder, the blood; ἐπὶ φόνῳ. on account of the killing.
 φέρω, ὤ. to carry.
 Φόρκος, ου. Phorcus.
 φόρος, ου, ὁ. the tribute.
 φόρτιον, ου, τό. the lading, the goods.
 φορτωῶς. in a troublesome way.
 φραγμός, οὔ, ὁ. the stopping (of the ears), the fence.
 φράγνυμι. See φράττω.
 φράζω. to say, to indicate, to utter.
 -ομαι. to hear.
 φράττω. to enclose, to obstruct.
 φρέαρ. ατος, τό. the well.
 φρήν, φρενός, ἡ. the understanding.
 Φρίξος, ου. Phrixus.
 φρίττω and φρίσσω. to shudder, to become rough; περιφρίως. stiff with, covered with something stiffening.
 φρενίω, ὤ. to think; μίγμα. to be proud; εὖ to be kindly disposed.
 φρόνημα, ατος, τό. the pride, the magnanimity, the wisdom.
 φρόνησις, ἑος, ἡ. the prudence.
 φροντίζω. *with the genit.* to think, to care for, to be careful.
 φροντίς, τίδος, ἡ. the care, the diligence, the reflection.
 φρουρά, ας, ἡ. the watch.
 φρουρίω, ὤ. to watch, to protect.
 φρουρός, οὔ, ὁ. the guard, the watch.
 φρυαττομαι. to be proud, to carry one's self high.
 Φρυγία, ας. Phrygia.
 Φρύξ, υγός, ὁ. the Phrygian.
 φυγαδύω. to put to flight, to banish.
 φυγαδοθήρας, ου, ὁ. the hunter of the exiles.
 φυγάς, ἀδός, ὁ, ἡ. the fugitive, the exile.
 φυγή, ἡς, ἡ. the flight, the exile.
 φυλακή, ἡς, ἡ. the watch, the care.
 φύλαξ, ατος, ὁ. the sentinel.
 φυλάττω and φυλάσσω. to keep, to watch, to observe, to guard; οἷς κατέφυγον.

to reserve for a season. -ομαι. to beware.

φυλή, ἥ, ἡ. the tribe.

φῦλον, ου, τό. the race, the kind, the tribe.

φύλλον, ου, τό. the leaf, the flower.

φυλλοχόος, ὁ, ἡ. shedding the leaves; φυλλοχόαι μήνες. the leaf-shedding months.

φύξις, ου, (φύζω). the aid of the fugitive, an epithet of Jupiter.

φυσάω, ᾶ. to blow, to snort.

φύσημα, ατος, τό. the blowing, the breathing.

φυσικός, ὁ, ὅν. natural.

φυσιολογία, ας, ἡ. the physiology.

φυσικ, ιως, ἡ. the nature, the character; -φύσεις. plants, objects of all kinds.

φυτῖα, ας, ἡ. the plantation.

φυτεύω. to plant.

φυτόν, οὔ, τό. the plant.

φύω, φύσα. ἵφυσα. to generate, to bring forth; ἵφυν and πίφουκα. I am; πφυνκίνας. with the infinit. to have a certain quality, to be in a condition, to be wont. -ομαι. to grow.

Φωκίς, ἰως, ἡ. Phocis.

Φωκίς, ἰως, ὁ. the Phocian.

Φωκικός, ὁ, ὅν. Phocian.

Φωκίων, ατος. Phocion.

Φωκος, ου. Phocus.

φωλίον, ου, τό. the hole.

φωνή, ἥ, ἡ. the voice.

φωνήεις, εἴσσα, ἦν. endowed with speech, speaking.

φωράω, ᾶ. to seize, to take in the act.

φῶς, φωτός, τό. the light, the man.

X.

χαῖω. perf. mid. καχήνα, 2d aor. ἔχα-
νον. to gape; πρὸς τι. to covet, to strive for.

χαίρω. ful. χαίρῃσθ. to rejoice; perf. καχάρεκα, commonly καχάρημαι. I am delighted in. χαίρειν. greeting, a phrase used at the beginning of letters.

Χερωνεία, ας. Cheronæa.

χαίτη, ας, ἡ. the hair.

χάλαζα, ας, ἡ. the hail.

χαλάω, ᾶ. to relax.

Χαλδαῖαι, ας, αἱ. the Chaldeans.

χαλεπαίνω. to be angry with.

χαλεπός, ὁ, ὅν. hard, difficult.

χαλεπότης, τος, ἡ. the arrogance, the importunity.

χαλεπῶς. with difficulty.

χαλινός, οὔ, ὁ. the bridle.

χαλινῶω, ᾶ. to rein, to restrain.

χαλπεῖον, ου, τό. the smithery.

χαλκόμενος, ὁ, ἡ. having a brazen prow.

χαλκός, ἰως, ὁ. the smith.

χαλκός. ἐκ, ἰον, (καὺς ἢ, εὖν). brazen, of bronze.

χαλκίοικος, ὁ, ἡ. dwelling in a brazen house, an epithet of Minerva.

χαλκοκαρυστής, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ. armed in brass.

χαλκῶπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ. having brazen feet.

χαλκός, ου, ὁ. the brass.

χαλκοχίτων, ατος, ὁ, ἡ. in brazen armor.

χαμαῖς and χαμαί. on the ground.

Χάρις, ητος. Chares.

χαρίεις, ἴσσα, ἦν. agreeable, pleasant;

χαρίντως. agreeably, pleasantly.

χαρίζομαι. to bestow, to gratify.

Χαρικλῆς, ἰους. Charicles.

Χαρικλῶ, οὔς. Chariclo.

Χαρίλαος, ου. Charilaus.

Χάριτες, ας. αἱ. the Graces.

χάρις, ἰτος. ἡ. the present, the favor, the thanks; χάριν ἔχειν. to thank a person for; χάριν ἀποδίδοναι. to testify thankfulness; πρὸς χάριν. partially; χάριν. with the genitive, for the sake of; τῷ πιστεῦσαι χάριν. for the sake of being credited; τοῦ σαφεῦς χάριν. for the sake of distinctness.

Χαρμίδης, ου. Charmides.

χάρτιον, ου, τό. the paper.

χάσμα, ατος, τό. the chasm, the maw.

χαυλιδεύς, οντος, ὁ. the tusk, the incisor tooth.

χαῦνος, ας, ὅν. full of holes, unsound, brittle.

χάλος, ατος, τό. the lip, the rim.

Χάλων. ατος. Chilon.

χυμίζομαι. to be overtaken by a storm.

χuíμαρτος, ου, ὁ. the torrent, the mountain torrent.

χυμῖμος and χυμῖμός, ὁ, ὅν. wintry, rough.

χuíμων, ατος, ὁ. the winter, the storm; τοῦ χυμῶτος. in winter time.

χείρ, χείρς, ἡ. the hand; ἄχρη χυφῶν. to blows.

χείριστος, ας, ὅν. the worst.

χυροῦθης, ατος, ὁ, ἡ. used to the hand, tame.

χυροπληθής, ἰως, ὁ, ἡ. filling the hand, sizeable.

χειροποίητος, ὁ, ἡ. made with hands, artificial.

χειροτονία, ᾧ. to extend the hand in voting, to choose.

χειροτονία, ας, ἡ. the choice, the choosing.

χειρουργία, ας, ἡ. the surgery.

χειρουργικός, ὁ, ὅν. surgical, the surgeon.

χειρδομαι, οὔμαι. to master, to subdue.

Χείρων, ὄντος. Chiron.

χείρων, ὄντος, ὁ, ἡ. worse, weaker; τὸ χείρον. the weaker.

χειλάων, ὄντος, ἡ. the swallow.

χειλῶν, ας, ἡ. the tortoise.

χειρὸν κτερίζω. to form a peninsula, to be upon a peninsula.

χειρὸν κτερος, ου, and χειρὸν κτερος, ου, ἡ. the peninsula.

χειρσαῖος, ὁ, ἡ. living on the land.

χειρσάω. to abide on land.

χέσος, ου, ἡ. the continent, the land.

χέω. fut. χύσω. 1st aor. ἔχαια, perf. ἔχυκα. to pour out.

χηνή, ας, ἡ. the hoof, the cloven foot.

χην, χηνός, ἡ. the goose.

χηνίος, εἰα, ὄντος. of the goose; ὄντος. the goose egg.

χῆρος, ας, ὄντος. deserted, robbed; γυνὴ χῆρα. the widow.

χῆτος, ὄντος, τό. the want.

χθες. yesterday.

χθών, χθόνος, ἡ. the earth.

χιλιάς. ἀδελφός, ἡ. the chiliad, the number of a thousand.

χιλίοι, εἰα, ας. a thousand.

Χίλων. Chilon.

χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ. the chimera.

χιτῶν, ὄντος, ὁ. the under garment, the robe.

χιτωνίσκος, ου, ὁ. the small robe.

χιών, ὄντος, ἡ. the snow.

χλαῖνη, ας, ἡ. the cloak.

χλαμύδιον, ἰου, τό. the small cloak.

χλαμύς, ὄντος, ἡ. the outer cloak.

χλευάζω. to deride.

χλευασμός, ὄντος, ὁ. the scorn, the derision.

χοῖρος, ου, ὁ. the swine.

χολή, ας, ἡ. the gall.

χολδομαι, οὔμαι. to be wroth.

χολος, ου, ὁ. the anger.

χονδρος, ου, ἡ. the grain.

χορδή, ας, ἡ. the chord.

χορεύω. to dance.

χορηγία, ᾧ. to furnish, to provide with.

χορηγία, ας, ἡ. the furniture, the provision.

χορηγός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ. the undertaker, the patron.

χόρτος, ου, ὁ. 1. the fodder. 2. χόρτος αἰλῆς. an enclosed place in a court.

χάω, χάννυμι. inf. χᾶν, χάω, perf. παθ. καχασμαι. to dig, to throw up.

χράω, ᾧ. of this verb there are five different forms, with as many distinct meanings. χράω. to impart oracles, or an oracle; ἰχρῆναι. to lend; χράμαι. inf. χρεῖσθαι. with the dat. to avail one's self of, to have, to use, to exercise, to have intercourse with; χράω. to consult the oracle; χράω. oportet. it is necessary; ἀποχρῆν. it suffices.

χρεία, ας, ἡ. the need, the use; χρεία ἵστί. it is necessary.

χρίων, τό. the destiny, the death; χρίων. ἵστί. it is fated.

χρή. (See χράω). it is necessary.

χρῆμα, ατος. τό. the thing; χρῆματα. property, treasures; χρῆμα κτήνης. by circumlocution for κίττα simply. οὐδὲν χρῆμα. nothing.

χρηματίζεσθαι. to take usury.

χρήσιμος, οὔ, ὄντος. useful, profitable.

χρησμός, οὔ, ὁ. the response.

χρησμοδέω, ᾧ. to impart oracles.

χρηστός, ὁ, ὄντος. good, useful, noble.

χρίω. to anoint.

χρῶς, ας, ἡ, and χρώς, ας. the color.

χρόνος, ου, ὁ. the time; χρόνους πολλούς. long time.

χρυσίος, εἰα, ἰου, and χρυσεός, ᾧ, ὄντος. golden. Ionic χρυσεῖος, εἰα, ἰου.

χρυσίον, ου, τό. the gold.

χρυσίτης, ὁ. fem. χρυσίτις. rich in gold; ἄμμος. golden sand.

χρυσοκέρας, ας, ὁ, ἡ, (κίρας). with golden horns.

χρυσάμалλος, ου, ὁ, (μαλλός). having a golden fleece.

χρυσός, οὔ, ὁ. the gold.

χρῶμα, ατος. τό. the color.

χυτός, ὁ, ὄντος. poured out; χυτὴ γαῖα. the earth heaped on a grave.

χύτρος, ου, ὁ. the pot, the crucible.

χωλός, ὁ, ὄντος. lame.

χαλῶ, ᾧ. to lame.

χῶμα, ατος. τό. the dam, the mound.

χάομαι. to be angry.

χώρα, ας, ἡ. the region, the place.

χωρῶ, ᾧ. to hold.

χωρίζω. to separate, to remove; χωρίζεσθαι τινας. to be separated from any thing; καχωρισμένος. removed, distant.

χωρίον, ἰου, τό. the district, the spot, the estate.

χωρίς. with the genit. without, besides.

χωρὸς, ου, ὁ. the place, the country.

Ψ.

ψάλτης, ου, ὁ. the musician, *who plays a stringed instrument.*

ψάμμος, ου, ἡ. the sand.

ψάω, with the genit. to touch, to reach.

ψέγω. to blame.

ψέλλιον, ου, τό. the ring, the buckle.

ψεύδης, ἑς, ὁ, ἡ. false.

ψεύδομαι. to lie, to mistake.

ψευδόματις, ἑς, ὁ. the false prophet.

ψεύδος, ἑς, τό. the falsehood.

ψῆγμα, ατος, τό. the small particle of ore; χρυσοῦ. gold sand.

ψηφίζομαι. to conclude, to decree, to explain.

ψηφίς, ἑς, ἡ. a small pebble.

ψήσιμα, ατος, τό. the vote, the decree.

ψῆφος, ου, ὁ. the small stone, the ballot.

ψιλός, ἡ, ὁ. bare, light-armed.

ψόγος, ου, ὁ. the blame, the shame.

ψοῖω, ᾶ. to sound, to roar.

ψόφος, ου, ὁ. the roaring, the noise, the sound.

ψυχαγωγία, ᾶ. to guide souls, to charm.

ψυχάω, ᾶ and ψύχω. to cool.

ψυχή, ἡς, ἡ. the soul, the life.

ψύχος, ἑς, τό. the cold.

ψυχρός, ᾶ, ἑς. cold.

Ω.

ὦδε. thus.

ὦδῆ, ἡς, ἡ. the song.

ὠδικός, ἡ, ὁ. musical.

ὠδὴν and ὠδὶς, ἴνος, ἡ. the pains of travail.

ὠθέω. to push, to drive.

ὠκεανός, οὔ, ὁ. 1. the earth-surrounding sea. 2. Oceanus.

ὠκύς, εἰα, ὁ. swift; ὠκίως. swiftly.

ὠμίλινον, ου, τό. the shaving-cloth.

ὠμοπλάτη, ης, ἡ. the shoulder-blade.

ὠμός, ἡ, ὁ. cruel.

ὠμος, ου, ὁ. the shoulder.

ὠμότης, ητος, ἡ. the cruelty.

ὠμοφάγος, ὁ, ἡ. devouring raw flesh.

ὠνέομαι, οὔμαι. to buy.

ὠόν, οὔ, τό. the egg.

ὦρα, ας, ἡ. the hour, the season, Hora.

ὠρυλή, ἡς, ἡ. the cry of an animal.

ὥς. as, that, in order that. *With a numeral, about. With the superlative, as much as possible. With the participle it indicates an explanation, and may be rendered as if. With the accusative of a person it is equivalent to πρὸς. to. ὥς τάχους εἶχε. as quickly as he could; ὥς πρὸς τὰς εἰχ. with all his power.*

ὥσαύτως. in like manner.

ὥσπερ and ὥσπερ οὖν. as.

ὥσπερ. that, so that, in order that.

ὠστια, ἰων. Ostia.

ὦ τῶν, from ἴτης. a true friend, or one who is united with another by similarity of years or habits, *an exclamation like the latin bone vir. Connected with all numbers.*

ὠφέλεια, ας, ἡ. the profit.

ὠφελίω, ᾶ. to help, to be profitable.

ὠφέλιμος, ὁ, ἡ. useful.

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